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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Appropriation.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

COAL BILL.

An Insurance Department.

BORDER CLAIMS

The Mexican Soldiers.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, May 18, 1871.

SENATE.

PASSED.

The supplement relative to the streets in Allegheny passed.

The Appropriation bill passed without further material amendment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. WHITE moved the consideration of the Constitutional Convention bill. Agreed to—yeas 16, nays 11—Mr. Buckalew voting with the Republicans.

Mr. DILL, Democrat, moved to make the day of election the second Tuesday of June, 1872, and Mr. DAVIS, Democrat, subsequently moved to make it the same day in 1873, but both motions were voted down by a party vote, the Democrats voting aye except Mr. Buckalew, who voted with the Republicans.

Mr. MUMMA, Republican, said he and his constituents were not very strong in favor of the Convention, and he objected to this particular bill because it recognized the cumulative system of voting.

After further discussion a motion to postpone was carried by a vote of 13 to 11, Mr. Buckalew voting in the negative with the Republicans.

COAL BILL.

Mr. GRAHAM called up Mr. Humphrey's House bill for the appointment of Commissioners to examine the condition of the bituminous coal mines.

Mr. BUCKALEW had it amended so as to remove restrictions as to the qualifications of persons to be appointed, and Mr. RANDALL also amended it so as to give the appointment to Commissioners in the Supreme Court instead of to the Governor, when the bill passed finally.

INTEREST.

Bill repealing the act for the protection of the contingent interest. Passed.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Purman, Davis and Connell were appointed a conference committee on the Appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

INSURANCE.

Mr. JOSEPHS' bill establishing an insurance department was debated all morning. The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint every three years, subject to confirmation by the Senate, an Insurance Superintendent, at a salary of $2,500, with five clerks. All insurance companies, home and foreign, shall make a detailed report annually to the Attorney General of their exact financial condition and standing, and the Insurance Superintendent or surance Superintendent shall have power to place all insurance officers and agents on oath. Financial statements must be published twice a month by all companies in the local papers of each political party wherever they have agents.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved to strike out Insurance Superintendent and leave the whole matter in the hands of the Attorney General.

Mr. WHITE and others opposed the amendment, which was defeated, and the bill passed finally.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill from the Senate on foreign merchandize passed finally.

APPROPRIATION.

Mr. STRANG moved non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Appropriation bill, that a committee of conference be appointed.

BOUNDARY LINES.

Mr. WHITE moved an amendment instructing the House conference committee against the Senate amendment relieving the Chambersburg sufferers.

Mr. CHALFANT raised a point that this motion was not in order, as it was in such a shape because it defeated the purpose of the conference, and after discussion the Speaker ruled the point well taken, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Strang, Johnston and Hall a Committee of Conference.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

The bill granting Mexican soldiers the same pension as soldiers of the war of 1812 was defeated.

HILLS PASSED.

The bill from the Senate giving the Courts the power to fix the width of State roads passed.

A bill from the Senate relative to the Land Office titles was indefinitely postponed.

PARTNERSHIPS.

Mr. HUMPHREYS called up the Senate bill promoting industrial partnerships by allowing employees conditional interest in the business of individual firms and corporations without being liable for debts, which was passed.

SENATE BILLS.

Mr. MANN called up the Senate bill proposing amendments to the Constitution by striking out the sixth article thereof, and substituting the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at such times and for such term of service as shall be fixed by law;" and by amending the fourth section of the first article so as to read "in the year 1873, and every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of 120 shall be apportioned and distributed throughout the State as follows: Each county shall have at least one representative, and the balance shall be apportioned among the several counties in proportion to the number of taxables. Every city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to two members shall be divided into separate and single districts, and no two counties shall be joined in the formation of a Representative District; and by striking out from the seventh section, first article the words: "But no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than four Senators."

All, after the provision for the State Treasurer, had been incorporated by the House Committee on Constitutional Reform.

Messrs. Strang, Reinohl and Marshall opposed the House Committee amendment, because it would endanger the bill in the Senate, where, if the latter was insisted on, the Democratic majority might also vote down the proposition to make the Treasurer elective.

Mr. MANN, Republican, and Mr. SCHNATTERLY, Democrat, sustained the whole bill and after a discussion the House amendment was voted down by 56 to 53 and the first proposition was adopted unanimously as it came from the Senate, making the State Treasurer elective, and the bill went to the Governor.

INDIANOPOLIS.

Editorial Convention.

INDIANOPOLIS, Indiana, May 18.—The State Editorial Convention met at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall this morning. The attendance is much larger than at any previous Convention, nearly every member of the Association being present. Mayor Macauley, on behalf of the municipal authorities, welcomed the Delegates in an appropriate address, which was responded to by D. E. Caldwell, President of the Association. Letters were received and read from President Colfax and Hon. Jno. Defress. The discussions to-day were on subjects pertaining to the profession and interest of the Association. Invitations were received from Messrs. Westly & Son, proprietors of the Bates House, to a banquet to-night, and from the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Company to an excursion to the coal mines in Clay county to-morrow, both of which were accepted. W. P. Fishback, editor of the Indianapolis *Daily Journal*, delivered an address before the Association to-night; subject, "The Mission of a Newspaper."

OMAHA.

Fire.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—The Railroad Hotel at Rawlins, Wyoming, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

MINING.

The silver mining prosperity continues. The yield is increasing throughout Utah Smelting and separating works are being constructed, and it is probable the shipment of ore to distant points will soon cease. The streams in Montana are all full, and gold mining is active and very successful this spring.

U. S. SENATE.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1871.

Mr. SUMNER offered the following as an amendment to the rules: That all treaties with foreign powers be considered in public and open session, unless submitted on special confidence by the President or ordered otherwise by a special vote of the Senate.

Mr. CONKLING submitted an amendment, by adding, "and all other matter heretofore known as executive business." The amendments were ordered to be printed.

Mr. HARLAN moved that the Senate hereafter meet at ten o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER suggested to come here at 1:30 o'clock and stay till five.

Mr. HARLAN'S motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARLAN moved to go into executive session in order that the majority may come to a conclusion as to proceeding in the business before them. Motion disagreed to.

Messrs. White and Ramsdell were brought into the Senate by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. White was brought before the bar of the Senate and refused to answer the questions relative to his obtaining a copy of the treaty on the ground that he would thereby compromise his honor, as communications for the press were often given in implicit confidence. If he violated it he believed he would make himself infamous in the eyes of his professional associates. He did not obtain the copy of the treaty from any Senator or officer of the Senate. It was not a Senate document. It was printed in folio pages with a single column on a page, and was printed by the Department of State. Forty or more copies had been printed by the Department. He was ready to go before the Commission and swear that he did not obtain a copy directly or indirectly, from a Senator or officer of the Senate, nor as far as he knew from any employee thereof.

Mr. SUMNER moved to strike out the words "confined in common jail." Carried—31 to 27.

Mr. WILSON moved to strike out the words "the Committee be authorized to sit during recess."

Mr. CHANDLER said he moved the examination be continued until it is found out who reports secret debates in the Senate for the New York newspapers and punished.

Mr. SCHURZ said he was glad to hear the voice of virtue from the Senator from Michigan, and thought the investigation should end, as the witness had sworn that he did not get the treaty from a Senator or an officer of the Senate.

Mr. CARPENTER offered a resolution that White be retained in the custody of the sergeant at arms until he signified his willingness to answer, and in the meantime he be committed to the Washington jail, and that the Committee be authorized to sit during recess.

Mr. MORTON, in order to test the sense of the Senate, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to—25 to 36.

Mr. NELSON, alluding to Mr. Chandler's remarks said this was a singular proceeding. The Senator wanted the committee to be continued in existence until they found out who did the reporting for the papers in secret session. The Senator himself was one of those reporters to his personal knowledge.

Mr. CHANDLER explained—Oh, no.

Mr. NELSON, resuming, said he had been in the Senate fifteen years, and during which preceding in Executive Session had found their way to the press more or less accurate. The reporters employ correspondents most of the intelligence, capacity and character. They are men who know the proceedings of this Government as well as Senators do. The Senate stand what is doing all the time and know something of the tactics of the reporters. They are employed to find out what is being done, and give the people the news, before it takes place. The Senator from Michigan (Chandler) talked with these correspondents in presence of other persons. It was no use for Senators to put on such virtue here and pretend to be what they were not. The truth was the Senators talked too much. The truth was the majority of the Senate were guilty of leaking. He had control of a press in 1848-49 and 50, when he learned that a public man would be judged by his duty life and not by little spurt in political affairs, or by a little mistake. The best way for a public man was to do his duty and let the press say what it pleases or make no reply.

Mr. CHANDLER replied that it was said an honest confession was good for the soul. He had always suspected Senators of being leaky. He was now sure the Senator fell because of his confession. He hoped others would likewise confess. He protested against the Senator confessing his (Chandler's) sins. He was glad the Senator had made a clean breast of it.

The Senate then voted on Mr. Wilson's amendment to strike from the resolution the power of the Committee during the recess, and decided the question by yeas 29, nays 29, nays 30.

Mr. WINDOM offered an amendment, namely, that the Committee be required to continue their daily sessions until said witnesses shall consent to answer and purge themselves from contempt. Rejected; yeas 30, nays 32.

After some further proceedings, the resolution was agreed to so as to provide that the Committee shall fail to assemble after ten days' notice that the witnesses are ready to answer questions as reported to the Senate, the witnesses shall be discharged.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING it was provided that it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, when he shall be informed of the readiness of the witnesses, to notify each member of the Committee.

Mr. SUMNER inquired what had become of the correspondents of the New York *Herald*. He was a subscriber to that paper; his paper yesterday contained what purported to be his remarks. If the *Tribune* had quoted an advertisement so should the *Herald*. The Senate ought to have a fair trial.

Mr. CARPENTER said the Senate ought to bring the matter before the Committee.

Mr. THURMAN said the *Herald* was more guilty than the *Tribune*, for the State Department had not prepared for publication a synopsis.

Protocol amendments were severally offered by Messrs. Harlan, Thurman, Vickers and Casserly, and voted down. The resolutions offered by Casserly, amended as above stated, were then agreed to; yeas 34, nays 14.

A number of Senators having paired off and left their places, Mr. Ramsdell, the first on the witness was arraigned when the questions he had refused before the Committee were read to him by the Vice President.

Ramsdell having been sworn, declined to answer any questions as to where and from whom he obtained the copy of the treaty, &c., for the reason must be apparent. Every honorable man and the wind and the solemn promise not to reveal the name of the person for whom it was obtained, for to do so would cause him to forfeit all self respect, and all under the infamous in the eyes of his professional associates. He was willing to answer to the Committee, or elsewhere, that he did not obtain it from a Senator or any officers of the Senate, directly or indirectly. He had no reason to believe the document was not open to the inspection of any person who chose to call for it. He was not guilty of breaking the confidence of the Senate.

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NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1871.

SENTENCED.

In the general sessions court this morning, the jury in the case of the notorious Dr. Loskup Evans rendered a verdict of assault on Ann O'Neil, and attempted manslaughter in the second degree. District Attorney Sullivan called for the full penalty on the ground that a man who for years led a life of infamous criminality, Judge Belford expressed his astonishment at twelve men supposed to be intelligent, remaining out all night after such clear evidence. From eight years he received in that court he believed Ritchie was the most consummate villian ever convicted there. He hoped all possible penalty authorized would take heed that neither their illgotten gains or alleged great influence would avail them in their course. His Honor gave the convicted Evans to three years and six months in the State Prison with hard labor, the full penalty.

SENTENCED.

The Executive Committee of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, held a meeting here to-day. An application was presented by a large majority of the stockholders asking for a division. Fifty per cent. this was presented and duly considered and a full meeting of the board was ordered for May 30, to act upon the required resolution.

RULOFF HANGED.

He Dies Game and Refuses to Acknowledge God to the Last.

BINGHAMPTON, May 18.—Edward H. Ruloff was hanged at 11:38 A. M. to-day, and met his death with the same nerve that he has exhibited from the hour of his arrest. He left no confession and made a denial that a confession has been made by him. Mr. Root, the Sheriff of Tompkins county, was to have the confession, for which Ruloff demanded $5,000, payable to his brother, but he would make it only by consent of that relative. That consent was asked, but Ruloff answered that he would not pay $5 cents that received a single dollar on any such condition, and positively refused his consent. This answer was referred to Ruloff, and he has not as yet told Root anything. That gentleman was in his cell at 5:30 this morning, but Ruloff never opened his lips concerning his past misdeeds. For a moment he seemed about to talk, saying "things would be different, he will be all right to-morrow, and I had better do all my talking to-night," but after a few rambling remarks of no consequence, he turned to his christian-ries and renewed his philological labors.

The Broome county jail stands about two hundred feet from the court house in a sort of a common, conspicuous and easy of access. Here all day long yesterday preparations were making for the scene of to-day. The clergymen visited Ruloff upon several occasions of late, but got little for their trouble. He never raised his eyes from his work to look at them, and positively refused to hold any converse with them.

Last night was busily engaged upon his work, laboring until a late hour, after which he was induced to lay down and take a sleep, in which he seemed much in need of. He awoke this morning, was moderately cheerful, and ate a tolerably amount of breakfast. Ministers again visited him, but he declined their assistance and seemed unusually stubborn when they refused to leave him. Everything being in readiness for the execution, the condemned was escorted from his cell to the prison yard at 11:30 A. M. He bid an affectionate adieu to his acquaintances who had visited him during his confinement.

On ascending the scaffold the high sheriff inquired if he had anything to disclose, when Ruloff replied that he had not.

The rope was placed about his neck and just as the clock was striking twelve the signal was given, and the learned murderer fell like a lump of lead, and his soul passed from his body to the presence of its Maker.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

TOO HIGH LIVING

Attempted Surprise.

SHELLING THE CITY.

The Insurgents Repulsed.

CONSTERNATION AND PANIC.

A Powder Magazine Explosion.

FRANCE.

TOO HIGH LIVING.

PARIS, May 18.—The police authorities of the Hotel de Ville, with a guard of Franc Tireurs, descended upon Peters American restaurant on the Boulevard and arrested one hundred and thirty men and women who were there supping luxuriously.

THEIR OFFENSE

was that their extravagance was not in keeping with the times. Among those arrested were several superior officers of the Commune, whom it has been determined to punish for neglecting their duty for pleasure.

COMMISSION FOR THE ARMIES.

The statement that the Civil Commission is to accompany each army of the Commune is confirmed. This is for the purpose of preventing a military dictatorship, which the Commune fears will end in the return of the "Imperial Dynasty of Napoleon" to the throne.

SHELLING OF THE CITY.

Shells are falling over all parts of the city. Great fear is manifested by the Communist authorities of a revolutionary attack upon the Hotel de Ville, and the guards around that building have been doubled.

AN ATTEMPTED SURPRISE.

A special from Versailles says: Last night a large body of the insurgents advanced from their works in front of Issy, intending the same and attempted to surprise the Government forces at Neuilly.

REPULSED AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET.

They were promptly met by the troops, who were fully aware of their approach, and after a sharp struggle were routed by a bayonet charge, leaving a field covered by the dead and wounded.

A STUDIED INSULT.

The destruction of the column Vendome by the Commune of Paris creates great indignation in military circles here, and is regarded by the soldiers as a direct insult to the army.

A dispatch from Berlin, last night, says there was a

DISCUSSION IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG

Today, on the right of members to inquire into the acts of the Government, the Liberals were vehement in demanding this right. This is the first conflict of the German Parliamnets and the Government since the Reichstag met in session. The Southern members accordingly suspicious, and speak their minds plainly and with energy. The Chancellor's reply is not satisfactory.

There will be no Whitsuntide holidays.

WOMEN UTILIZED.

PARIS, May 18.—The special from Paris says the Commune has resolved to form a central club of women, for the purpose of disarming the wives.

CONSTERNATION AND PANIC.

The *Daily News* special from Paris reports great agitation among the people, and the disaffection of the Commune grows universal. Arrests and becoming general. It is supposed that the Germans are about to send in their ultimatum.

A heavy column of troops are now pressing and a battle is hourly expected.

THE REPULSE AT NEUILLY.

A telegraph special from Versailles says a body of 10,000 insurgents attempted on Tuesday to surprise the Government forces at Neuilly, but were repulsed and driven back to their entrenchments.

Clement and Brunnel, members of the Commune, have been arrested.

The Committee of Safety appeal to the National Guards to secure the triumph of the Commune, and in so doing describe the fearful results which will come from their inactivity.

ASSAULT INCLUDED.

Another attack was made on Wednesday on the Versaillists' position at Neuilly, but as on the previous day the assailants were repulsed.

ACTIVITY PREVAILS.

The Communist batteries are to-day bombarding the Versaillists' works at Chateau Robinson.

The Commune has directed Regault to make reprisals for all acts of cruelty perpetrated by the Government troops.

It is reported that the Versailles troops have carried the Muett Gate of Paris by storm.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

The number of persons killed by an explosion of the powder magazine in the Avenue de Breteuil on Monday is variously estimated at from fifty to two hundred. A stock of cartridges which was immediately ignited set fire to some of the neighboring property were destroyed. It is surmised that the explosion formed a part of the reactionary conspiracy against the Commune.

CANNONADE.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The cannonade of approaches to Paris continues.

The Committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the treaty of peace, have proposed to the Assembly to exchange the territory of "Lets" for that stipulated, to be ceded to Germany, in the vicinity of Belfort.

FASCINES.

LONDON, May 18.—The Prussians are cutting Fascines between Bainey and Montfermil in the Department of the Aisne, and are expected to make an attack on the east side of Paris at an early day.

COUNTESS.

The Communists' official *Journal* accuses the Versaillists of causing the cartridge explosion in the avenue Du Tradadero, but the *Vrai Etat* demonstrates that the explosion was solely the result of accident from the fact that no shell fell in the Camp De Mars at the time of its occurrence.

DIFFICULTIES.

The official journal of Versailles editorially dwells upon the difficulties in the way of establishing the mil centre against the insurgents of Paris. The article asserts that the government is striving to avoid bloodshed, and concludes by rebuking those who express impatience for the capture of the city.

THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The Assembly has adopted the entire treaty as signed at Frankfort between France and Germany.

Leon Chaury objected to the proposed territorial exchange but was answered by Thiers and General Ducrot, who insisted upon the advantage of retaining and strengthening Belfort.

ENGLAND.

BUDGET CRITICISED.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli severely criticised the budget lately submitted by Chancellor Lowe of the Exchequer, reviewing the successive stages through which it passed since its introduction, reconstruction and subsequent revision. He obtained, especially, provisions relating to income tax and to customs, saying that it was now proposed to meet the increased deficiency in revenue, which would certainly not be incurred by the abolition of the purchase of army commissions by another unequally desirable measure pending. The treaty for the adjustment of the American claims would also require an extra expenditure of the means which should all come from direct taxation of the people.

TURKEY.

CONSOLIDATED BONDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—It is reported that the Turkish Government is about to make a fresh issue of consolidated bonds to the amount of thirty million dollars.

SPAIN.

THE NEW LOAN.

LONDON, May 18.—The new Spanish loan has been introduced into the London market.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 18, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾ Bonds easier; 5 20's of '62, 90¾; do '65 90 do 67, 92¾; 10-40's 89.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—5 20's of '62, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9¾d. California wheat 12s spring 11-4d11-6. Corn No. 2, mixed 35s; pork 63s; Beef 10.6s. Lard 51s. Cheese 60s.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mr. Greeley Speaks.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The American Club entertained Mr. Greeley last night. Mr. Greeley made a speech, in which he said: This is my first visit to the South. I come here with a heart devoted to the good of all people. They are not my enemies now who were six or eight years ago. I bear hatred to no one. He believed the best men should occupy the best places without any reference to by-gones, for the peril which necessitated the exclusion of some men from the ballot box no longer existed. He opposed disfranchisement as a necessity, and said there would not be any Ku-Klux in the land now if there had been general amnesty five years ago. It wounds produced by the war. For that he blamed both sides. He said he trusted that he would live until the time would arrive a fair chance at the ballot box and the majority would rule.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen somewhat on the Pacific coast, accompanied by a slight increase in temperature. The weather remains unchanged at the Rocky Mountain stations. Light rains followed by clearing weather have been reported from Southern Illinois and the rain prevailing at New Orleans is now apparently confined to Northern Florida. Clear weather has generally prevailed on the Lakes and Atlantic coast although to-night on the Carolina coast the barometer is highest. The barometer is lower in Western Pennsylvania and pressure has fallen decidedly on Upper Lakes.

Probabilities.—A slight disturbance is apparently developing in Alabama and Georgia, and will probably move eastward. A similar disturbance, probably a severe thunderstorm, is also probable in Minnesota. Pleasant weather will probably continue on Friday on the lakes, Atlantic and Gulf coast.

CHICAGO.

The Presbyterians.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A large part of the afternoon session of the Presbyterian Assembly was occupied with reading, revising and correcting the report of Commitees on Commissions, and the informal or deficient credentials are so numerous that the Moderator appointed a special committee to examine and report on the sufficiency of commissions at once, so that all qualified delegates might participate in the work of permanent organization. Pending the action of the committee nominations were made for Moderator, as follows: Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D. D., of New York; Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., of Baltimore; Rev. Albert Ellis, D. D., of Cleveland; Rev. Daniel W. Poor, D. D., of Oakland, California, and ex-Gov. Pollock, of Philadelphia. All but the first two nominees were permitted, at their request, to withdraw their names in case of Pollock's election being made, as being a layman he could not constitutionally serve if elected. Pollock replied that he did not withdraw on that account, and held himself qualified and thought the issue about eligibility of layman to be chosen Moderator would not have to be adjudicated. Dr. Edwards said if that issue was to be sprung on the Assembly, he was ready to meet it and have it settled. Humphrey was elected by a very large majority. He was formerly, for nine years, pastor of the church in which the Assembly now holds its session. The organization was completed by the election of Rev. Dr. Allison and Rev. Joseph E. Nassan as temporary clerks, confirmed. This is for the purpose of preventing a military dictatorship, which the Commune fears will end in the return of the "Imperial Dynasty of Napoleon" to the throne.

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A heavy column of troops are now pressing and a battle is hourly expected.

THE REPULSE AT NEUILLY.

A telegraph special from Versailles says a body of 10,000 insurgents attempted on Tuesday to surprise the Government forces at Neuilly, but were repulsed and driven back to their entrenchments.

Clement and Brunnel, members of the Commune, have been arrested.

The Committee of Safety appeal to the National Guards to secure the triumph of the Commune, and in so doing describe the fearful results which will come from their inactivity.

ASSAULT INCLUDED.

Another attack was made on Wednesday on the Versaillists' position at Neuilly, but as on the previous day the assailants were repulsed.

ACTIVITY PREVAILS.

The Communist batteries are to-day bombarding the Versaillists' works at Chateau Robinson.

The Commune has directed Regault to make reprisals for all acts of cruelty perpetrated by the Government troops.

It is reported that the Versailles troops have carried the Muett Gate of Paris by storm.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

The number of persons killed by an explosion of the powder magazine in the Avenue de Breteuil on Monday is variously estimated at from fifty to two hundred. A stock of cartridges which was immediately ignited set fire to some of the neighboring property were destroyed. It is surmised that the explosion formed a part of the reactionary conspiracy against the Commune.

CANNONADE.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The cannonade of approaches to Paris continues.

The Committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the treaty of peace, have proposed to the Assembly to exchange the territory of "Lets" for that stipulated, to be ceded to Germany, in the vicinity of Belfort.

FASCINES.

LONDON, May 18.—The Prussians are cutting Fascines between Bainey and Montfermil in the Department of the Aisne, and are expected to make an attack on the east side of Paris at an early day.

COUNTESS.

The Communists' official *Journal* accuses the Versaillists of causing the cartridge explosion in the avenue Du Tradadero, but the *Vrai Etat* demonstrates that the explosion was solely the result of accident from the fact that no shell fell in the Camp De Mars at the time of its occurrence.

DIFFICULTIES.

The official journal of Versailles editorially dwells upon the difficulties in the way of establishing the mil centre against the insurgents of Paris. The article asserts that the government is striving to avoid bloodshed, and concludes by rebuking those who express impatience for the capture of the city.

THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The Assembly has adopted the entire treaty as signed at Frankfort between France and Germany.

Leon Chaury objected to the proposed territorial exchange but was answered by Thiers and General Ducrot, who insisted upon the advantage of retaining and strengthening Belfort.

ENGLAND.

BUDGET CRITICISED.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli severely criticised the budget lately submitted by Chancellor Lowe of the Exchequer, reviewing the successive stages through which it passed since its introduction, reconstruction and subsequent revision. He obtained, especially, provisions relating to income tax and to customs, saying that it was now proposed to meet the increased deficiency in revenue, which would certainly not be incurred by the abolition of the purchase of army commissions by another unequally desirable measure pending. The treaty for the adjustment of the American claims would also require an extra expenditure of the means which should all come from direct taxation of the people.

TURKEY.

CONSOLIDATED BONDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—It is reported that the Turkish Government is about to make a fresh issue of consolidated bonds to the amount of thirty million dollars.

SPAIN.

THE NEW LOAN.

LONDON, May 18.—The new Spanish loan has been introduced into the London market.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 18, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾ Bonds easier; 5 20's of '62, 90¾; do '65 90 do 67, 92¾; 10-40's 89.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—5 20's of '62, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9¾d. California wheat 12s spring 11-4d11-6. Corn No. 2, mixed 35s; pork 63s; Beef 10.6s. Lard 51s. Cheese 60s.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mr. Greeley Speaks.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The American Club entertained Mr. Greeley last night. Mr. Greeley made a speech, in which he said: This is my first visit to the South. I come here with a heart devoted to the good of all people. They are not my enemies now who were six or eight years ago. I bear hatred to no one. He believed the best men should occupy the best places without any reference to by-gones, for the peril which necessitated the exclusion of some men from the ballot box no longer existed. He opposed disfranchisement as a necessity, and said there would not be any Ku-Klux in the land now if there had been general amnesty five years ago. It wounds produced by the war. For that he blamed both sides. He said he trusted that he would live until the time would arrive a fair chance at the ballot box and the majority would rule.

CHARTIERS ROAD.

Excursion to Washington—Formal Opening—A Pleasant Trip—Speech of Welcome—Eloquent Reply—The speakers and What They Said—Hospitalities—Coming Home.

An excursion took place yesterday over the Chartiers Valley Railroad for the purpose of celebrating the opening of the track from Mansfield to Washington for passenger traffic. The excursion cars were advertised to start at a quarter to 10 o'clock but did not get under way for nearly half an hour after the time appointed. The platform at the depot was crowded by gentlemen invited to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, and when the train did start, thirteen cars were filled with representative men of this city and Allegheny. Among those present were the Mayors of both cities, members of both Common Councils, Fire Commissioners, Aldermen, other city officials, gentlemen representing all branches of the mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, representatives of the bar, the press, the medical and ministerial professions, and well known citizens generally.

The excursion was accompanied by the Great Western Band, which discoursed sweet music when it pleased, but which was very sparing in its performances, and was more sleepy than musical.

All along the route the day was observed as a gala occasion. At Canonsburg and all other stations along the line the inhabitants turned out in force to do honor to the excursion, and the people generally seemed to appreciate the importance of the event which was being celebrated.

The traveling was remarkably comfortable, proving the fact that the road is well graded and carefully laid, and the train was under the special charge of Mr. W. W. Card, of the Eastern Department, who showed the greatest interest in the excursion, and did all he could to make it especially comfortable to the passengers.

Many of those who occupied the cars were old residents of Washington county, or friends of those who having retired from business had taken up their residences therein. Among the old time Pittsburghers residing in that section of the county are many well known gentlemen—Messrs. David T. Morgan, George W. Morgan, Nicholas K. Wade and others. These all had many friends, and those who knew them best, were glad to have such an opportunity offered of visiting them and congratulating them upon the recently accomplished facilities of intercourse with their former and former associates, and the increased opportunities of traffic between their late and present homes.

At Mansfield a delegation of the Washington Committee of Reception, consisting of Chief Burgess Hazlett, Major John H. Ewing, Postmaster Wiley and other prominent citizens met the train and took seats in the excursion cars.

Shortly after one o'clock the train arrived at Washington, and the excursionists were greeted with such an ovation as the town has never given to any party. The hills surrounding the depot were crowded, and from every house in the neighborhood the Stars and Stripes were hoisted in honor of the occasion. No excursion party was ever welcomed by the citizens of Washington in a more hearty manner. All the cars of the excursion train had stopped the invited guests fell into line, and, headed by the Great Western Band, marched to the new Town Hall.

The building was soon crowded by the citizens and invited guests. The meeting was called to order by Major J. H. Ewing, who nominated Chief Burgess Hazlett as Chairman.

Mr. Hazlett, on rising, was called upon by George S. Hart to deliver a speech. The gentleman said as follows:

MR. HART'S SPEECH.

When the Almighty had created man in his own image, he invested him with a regal authority that placed him at the head of the rank in the scale of creation, and gave him in the simple but comprehensive language of Holy Writ dominion "over all the earth and over the earth." And man has ever shown himself greatest and worked out his great conquests, and derived his greatest assertion of his high prerogatives under that royal grant. Especially and most wonderfully has it been in the century in which it is our good fortune to live—a century whose history is an astounding record of the most marvelous triumphs of genius, enterprise, and science over the stubborn and rebellious forces of subject nature.

I recognize, amid the upturned faces of this jubilant multitude of people, the representatives of the Board of Council, and of the citizens of Washington, their hearty congratulations and their cordial welcome, and the hospitalities of our ancient borough. You have brought to us more than we have seen, have so much as desired. You have bound us by iron bands to the Iron City, and we trust the connection may deserve to be more prolific. You have put us once more in vital union with the great and busy world. You have opened to us again the highways of travel and commerce, and throughout all the veins and arteries of our local industries, we shall once more feel the healthful and reviving pulsations of active and vigorous life. For these great benefits we tender you our thanks and repeat our cordial welcome.

Fellow citizens, of town and country, let me congratulate you, also, upon this auspicious occasion, too long have we been isolated from the great world around us. And now that we celebrate a new era in the history of our State railroads, connecting a new portion of territory with the great roads of the east and the west, and opening up a new country as a field for commercial interests, an addition to the glorious galaxy of States which has connected by an Atlantic cable the golden sand of the Pacific with the mighty Atlantic ocean. All such things mingle in the system of communication and intercommunication as does America. This great object in the interior of the country is now attained by a private enterprise. The glorious attempts of our Government which proved a failure and it was left to the enterprise of private capitalists to accomplish the event we celebrate to-day. Such men as Mr. Ewing have accomplished this great object, and Washington to-day should be proud that he has lived long enough to see the completion of this—

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 49.

GOLD closed in New York on yester day at 112⅛@112¼.

AFFAIRS in Paris daily become more distressing, but the end cannot be far off.

THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA have spoken out in no uncertain way for President Grant for a leader again in the 1872 national election. Although some may regard this declaration of favor as premature, still it proves how much confidence is reposed in the hero-President by the masses of our people, and how well satisfied they are with his administration of the affairs of the nation.

THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES laid down by the Republican State Convention is broad and liberal, and one which fairly demonstrates where the party stands on the important issues of the day. Each resolution has the right ring to it and will find support in the hearts of all good and true citizens. With such a platform and such worthy standard bearers as Stanton and Beath, we are ready for the fight, and nothing but a brilliant victory can come in the end to the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY of Pittsburgh has at length been incorporated and is now ready to act. It is a singular feature of the bill, which is a good and liberal one, that all the thirteen incorporators are newspaper proprietors These gentlemen generally mean business, and in this instance they are in good earnest, as their gas bills pinch them most terribly. It would be a consoling and gratifying thing for journalists to say that their light was cheap, in fact made from their own gas.

CORRECTION.—In our special dispatches, yesterday, from Harrisburg, about the State Convention, it was stated that "J. S. Lambie was chosen door-keeper." This blunder came to us through the telegraph, and was not ours. The paragraph should read as follows: Mr. William Elliott, of Philadelphia, was chosen Chairman of the Permanent Organization. Among the Vice Presidents are P. C. Shannon, and Arthur Hobson, from Allegheny county. Among the Secretaries, Josiah Cohen and J. S. Lambie, of Allegheny county. James Bonebrake, Sergeant-at-Arms.

THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE of New York, should have a first class leather medal for the preparation and adoption of the subjoined resolution, which, in reciting history, sadly neglects the English grammar:

Resolved, That the recent deposition of the United States Senate of Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, from Senatorial dignities, defines to the American eye, with startling distinctness, the outlines of this tragic tableau. It is the 13th day of May, 1856. The curtain rises upon a Senate Chamber, a seated Senator, and a stricken blow. The 10th day of March, 1871, has come. Again the Senate Chamber, the seated Senator and a blow. Fifteen years have passed. The Senate house and the man the same. Say you who are the deed, all else unchanged, how falls the blow of slavery, then, beneath the blow sped by vicarious vengeance now?

RULOFF.

Ruloff, the wonderful murderer, expiated his offense on the ignominious scaffold yesterday afternoon at Binghampton, New York. History has been furnished of late with no more singular phenomenon than Ruloff. His whole life appears to have been devoted to crime and science. He committed crimes of most horrid character not to advance science, and studied science not to help him on in crime. He was perhaps one of the most thoroughly educated men of the country and a philosopher of rare worth, and yet he prostituted all the lavish gifts of nature and sunk to the level of a monstrous brute in his transgressions against the laws of both God and man. He was a most singular exception to the general rule that criminals are ignorant and uneducated. Had any moral restraining element entered into his composition, he might have proved a blessing to society and left to the world a name bright with honor and distinction. As it was, the unfortunate man seemed impelled through life by an irresistible impulse to do wrong, and even on the scaffold, with the world fading from his vision and eternity opening, he refused to afford any outward sign of inward repentance, or to acknowledge that there *might* be a God from whom he should ask forgiveness. He was seemingly too proud to bend the human intellect to higher power, which his reasoning faculties failed to recognize, and passed down into death with stubborn doubt filling his heart. His sanity was questioned, but it is idle to think that the mind of the educated criminal was not sound, for its strength was shown in the marvelous philological work on the science of languages, which he wrote during his imprisonment, and of which he leaves fifteen hundred pages behind him as a legacy to scholars. Its publication will be anxiously awaited.

WORK TO BE DONE.

The ticket put forward by the Republican State Convention of Wednesday is a good and strong one, and cannot fail to receive the solid support and hearty endorsement of all members of the party. It is gratifying and encouraging to know that the utmost satisfaction followed the nominations, and that while some were naturally disappointed because of the defeat of their favorites, yet all accepted the ticket, and with hearty cordiality promised it the warmest support. That our candidates will be elected there can exist no doubt. They have within themselves the elements of success, and against the public or private character of either no word of reproach can be uttered. But it is not only their election we want next Fall. We want an old fashioned victory at the polls. We want Pennsylvania to roll up such a majority for Republican men and principles as shall prove beyond any doubt whatever that in the close following presidential canvass of 1872, she will be all right and determine the struggle in favor of our party. There is at the present time nothing to mar or disturb the harmony in the Republican ranks of the State, and if the proper exertions shall be made we can carry our candidates into office by a majority of at least twenty thousand. Work must be done. The only possible danger is that apathy or a failure to recognize the importance of the canvass, will prevail on our side while the utmost vigilance and activity will mark the campaign of the enemy. The Democrats are shrewd and prophetic enough to see that the great battle ground in the national election of 1872 will be Pennsylvania, and they will turn heaven and earth to secure it next Fall. If we had no other element to fight than the Democracy of our own Commonwealth, victory would be much easier obtained and more brilliant and decisive when secured; but we must not forget that men and means will pour in from the neighboring States to help secure Pennsylvania to the opposition, and that all sorts of fraud and corruption peculiar to that party will be resorted to in order to accomplish their end. With our State arrayed against Republicanism, the prospects for a national victory would indeed be anything but bright and rosy. But we are not fearful of such a result. The people of Pennsylvania can always be safely trusted and most especially in such an important crisis as the present. There are no signs in the atmosphere to indicate that they are willing for a change in the national government or to place themselves in the position of betrayers of the great Republican party of the land. They will be found all right at the ballot box and will proclaim to the world in the election of Stanton and Beath, that the spirit of loyalty and patriotism abides with them still, and that they are true and faithful to the eternal principles that have so nobly been upheld and carried out by the great Republican party whose record in the past is the best guarantee for the future that an exacting and confiding people may demand.

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

We have received the first Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including that of the General Agent and Secretary, Wilmer Worthington, M. D. The document contains a large amount of most interesting information concerning our charitable institutions, their history, management and condition.

The Commission was constituted some two years ago by an act of the Legislature. According to the provisions of the act, the Commissioners must, either in their own proper persons, or by the General Agent, visit all charitable and correctional institutions in the State once a year, examine the returns of the several wards, boroughs and townships, in relation to the support of paupers therein, and ascertain the number of births, deaths and marriages. They are also enjoined and empowered to visit all charitable and correctional institutions in the Commonwealth which receive State aid, once a year, and ascertain whether the moneys appropriated for their aid have been economically and judiciously expended, the objects for which they have been established are being accomplished, and the laws enacted for their regulation have been complied with. The Board requires the General Agent to visit and inquire into the condition of each of the county jails, or prisons, and alms-houses once in two years.

The work of the Board is one of great magnitude, but so far as in their power they, in connection with the General Agent, have performed it faithfully and well. During the past year the General Agent visited twenty-nine alms-houses, "and several other institutions" of a similar kind. He also inspected forty-four county prisons, leaving twenty-three yet visited. In accomplishing this work he traveled over eleven thousand miles, made one hundred and thirty visits, and his impressions made upon him in all these many cases were anything but agreeable. He says, that some of our county prisons and almshouses, and particularly "those apartments for the insane in many of the latter, are unfit for human habitation." Some of our jails and almshouses "are well constructed and judiciously managed, affording proper accommodation for the inmates, but the fact remains that others are miserable receptacles for human beings." It is strange that after all the protests that have been made against illy constructed and badly ventilated prison houses since the days of Howard, Dr. Worthington, who is a competent judge in such matters, should have to pronounce some of the jails and almshouses in the great State of Pennsylvania to be "unfit for human habitation."

There was a time, perhaps, when, even in countries enjoying a high state of civilization, many good people believed that prisoners and paupers were only thrown into jails and almshouses to die. They did not believe that culprits were incarcerated with the view of being reformed, but punished. Under such impressions it is not to be wondered at that no attention was paid to the Sanitary condition of their penal abodes. But during the last fifty and more years, a different opinion has obtained in this State and elsewhere. Imprisonment for crime has been looked upon in its only true light by a large number of philanthropists, as corrective and reformatory. The idea that prevails now is that culprits are to be reformed and reclaimed to society. In this only true view of the matter too great care and attention cannot be given to their sanitary condition.

The able report contains an accurate and authentic history of the foundation and condition of most of our State and other institutions. The Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania was founded by authority of an Act of Assembly, approved March 3d, 1818, and entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a State penitentiary on the public land near the town of Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny." The Board of Commissioners was organized May 20th, 1818, and consisted of James Ross, Walter Lowrie, William Wilkins, David Evans and Dr. George Stevenson, who were elected by the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh to take charge of the work of erecting the building. A portion of the building was transferred to the Inspectors, and the first prisoner received July 21st, 1826. The whole building, as originally planned, was finished in November, 1827, and the Board of Commissioners of Construction was dissolved. The whole cost of the buildings up to the present time amounts to $519,866 54.

In the notice of the Allegheny County Jail, it is stated that it "was erected in 1868," this must refer of course to the new wing.

The report is a very valuable one. It contains a great deal of very desirable information, and makes some practical suggestions, to which those having authority in such cases would do well to take heed.

We have no doubt that the Board of Public Charities, in connection with the different voluntary county prison associations, will do much to ameliorate the moral and physical condition of criminals throughout the State. And we may take occasion to say that we know of no gentleman who is better qualified to fill the position of General Agent than Dr. Worthington. He possesses all the qualifications necessary for the position to which he has been called, and has discharged its duties with fidelity and great success.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

It is a very difficult matter for outsiders to understand either the causes that have led to the prolonged strike in the anthracite coal regions, or what the probabilities for a resumption of work may be. Like much of the news that came to us during the late European war, we have to consider from what source come tidings of the coal troubles. The miners and the owners both have their own versions of things. In reviewing the present situation, the Scranton *Republican* of yesterday says:

"The most acute observer would be at a loss to determine at this time whether resumption is near, or still distant; the whole question appears to be in a complete muddle, and indecision, uncertainty and imbecility marks every movement. The whole difficulty may suddenly become unraveled to-day, or it may become still more muddled. The meetings held recently only make the matter more difficult of comprehension. It is evident that unless some decisive step is taken at the region meeting to-day, the suspension will remain for a time just what it has for months. If, as we suppose is the case, the delegates of the Delaware and Hudson and Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Companies are instructed to vote to-day against accepting the offer contained in Dickson proposition, they will, of course, carry the day against the delegates of the Pennsylvania Company. Then what follows? Another proposition from the men to the companies, which, ten chances to one, will also be rejected. A short time since the men proposed to go to work on the same terms on which the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company was working. Then the companies offered ninety-three and a half cents, which amounts to the same proposition, and the men rejected it. The companies offered arbitration, which was rejected. Then the men offered arbitration, and it was rejected. Then the companies offered arbitration in lieu of ninety-three and one-half cents, and again it is rejected. What can be expected to result from such a policy. It looks more like child's play than an immense transaction involving millions of dollars on the one side and the welfare of thousands of laboring men on the other. The business interests of this city and Lackawanna Valley in the meantime are being ground to powder between the two millstones, while enterprise is deadened, capital driven away, and an infamous name established for the community. Some persons feel convinced that the Pennsylvania Company will resume work at once. We feel less confident, but hope it may be so.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Editorial Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 17, 1871.

Never in the history of the politics of our noble old Commonwealth has there assembled a more intelligent, dignified and orderly convention of men than that which has just adjourned here, after placing in the field the standard bearers and the platform of the Republican party. This Convention was, to a much greater extent than is usual, composed of calm, dignified, quiet gentlemen, who offered not one single word that could not have been spoken any where else, and who seemed deeply, almost solemnly, impressed with the great and overshadowing responsibilities of their position.

"As goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union," is a proverb as old as our national politics, and the force of it was never more deeply implanted in the minds of our party's representatives than it was at the assembling of this body to-day. The campaign of 1871 is only the skirmish for the possession of the outworks, which if well manned and judiciously supported, will undoubtedly control and sweep the field in the great struggle for the Presidency in the Fall of 1872. This feeling prevailed to-day, and every word and act showed that this above all others was no time to make any political blunders.

Both the temporary and permanent Presidents, as well as the sterling old patriot, Hon. Jno. [illegible], impressed much in their remarks to the Convention, and earnestly recommended calmness, consideration and wisdom in all that was done. Never have we seen any large body of strong minded men conduct the business for which they had assembled, with these qualities, and could not have done it more perfectly. [illegible] seat contested, the business of the day was called for, viz: the nomination of candidates for the offices of Auditor and Surveyor General. Calmly, and with great moderation and dignity, the friends of the different aspirants arose and announced their names, and the Convention at once proceeded to call the roll of the delegates, each one when called upon arising in his place and announcing in a clear voice for whom he voted. In exactly fifteen minutes the roll was completed and the result announced, showing that Colonel David Stanton, of Beaver county, had a majority of all the votes cast, and was therefore the nominee for Auditor General.

Immediately after the announcement, the Convention proceeded to call for the names of candidates for Surveyor General, when the friends of the four candidates arose quietly and announced them. Letters were then read from Hon. Jacob M. Campbell, the present incumbent, and William P. Wilson, withdrawing their names from the list of candidates, and each couched in the warmest terms of loyalty to the party and its honored principles. After this, the delegates, as before, proceeded to vote, *viva voce*, and in a short time the result was announced, showing that Robert Bruce Beath had a clear majority of all the votes.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon these gentlemen and inform them of their nomination. They entered in a short time and impressed all present both with their appearance and afterwards by their remarks, that the selections made were good beyond a doubt. I forgot to state that after the announcement of the result in both cases, the nominations were made unanimous amidst great enthusiasm, and general good feeling, proving that no bitter resentments existed among the friends of the disappointed aspirants. In reference to Gen. Harrison Allen, the defeated candidate for Auditor General, I desire to record that his dignified bearing throughout this conflict, and his cheerful aquiescence in the result, stamped him at once as a true gentleman, and endeared him to the hearts of all who met him. I think I can venture to predict that he can afford to wait, as he has lost nothing in this contest, and even greater honors than this nomination could have given him, certainly await him.

Col. Russell Errett, the old (excuse me, I mean in politics) Republican war horse, and acknowledged champion of purity in politics, as Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, then came forward and read the platform as digested and agreed on, which was received with enthusiastic sound after round of applause, each section as read being greeted with cheers, which made the old hall of Representatives ring.

At the conclusion of the reading, Hon. P. C. Shannon offered as an amendment to the ninth resolve, that "in General Grant we recognize our honored leader now, and point to him with pride as the proper standard bearer of our party in 1872." The Judge, in presenting his amendment, delivered one of the happiest impromptu efforts of his life, which was received with tremendous applause. One or two delegates opposed bringing the Presidential nomination into our platform at present, but the Judges' eloquent remarks, and those of Col. Errett and others, who heartily seconded him, had wrought the enthusiasm of the Convention up to such a pitch, that the amendment went through with a wild cheer, only one or two voices dissenting. The resolutions as amended were then adopted unanimously. After this a resolution was offered that the chairman of the State Central Committee should be appointed in the usual way, which called Mr. Mann of Potter, to his feet, who warmly and eloquently urged that inasmuch as the east and west ends of the State had been honored with the nominees, that the Hon. B. B. Strang of Tioga, be selected by the convention as chairman of this committee. This brought others out who urged respectively the claims and fitness of Mr. Ketchum of Luzerne, and Col. Forney, of Philadelphia. The Convention very wisely concluded to make no appointment, but referred the matter to the Chairman, of the Convention, in conjunction with the nominees, and authorized them to appoint the Chairman of the State Central Committee. After adopting a resolution of thanks to the retiring State officers, Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell, and giving three rousing cheers for the ticket, Stanton and Beath, the Convention adjourned. I close this letter as I began it by stating that my admiration for our grand old party, and its leaders, has been heightened by what I have witnessed this day. May the deliberations of its principles and policy always be entrusted to hands as able and wise, and may our future conventions always be characterized with the same decree of order and dignity that has been witnessed to-day. So shall our party continue to claim and hold the respect of all the good people of our State and nation.

L.

"Ueber Land und Meer," speaking of Bayard Taylor's "Faust" says: Those ill informed persons who are inclined to judge disparagingly of American literary efforts would do well to remember that the three best English translations of the three of the world's greatest poems have been made by Americans, "The Iliad," the "Divina Commedia," and "Faust" by Bryant, Longfellow and Bayard Taylor. There would have given lasting literary fame to these three authors, if they never had written a single original line.

THE RESERVES.

Their Annual Re-union.

We take the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Wednesday the 17th inst: Yesterday being the tenth anniversary of the passage of the bill organizing the Pennsylvania Reserves, it was celebrated at Horticultural Hall. At 10 o'clock the members of the Association from various parts of the State were met by those residing in the city and marched to the hall, where General Barnes, of Pittsburgh, called the meeting to order. The Rev. J. J. Pomeroy, Chaplain of the Third Regiment, led in prayer. General Barnes then proposed Major General George G. Meade as Chairman. General Meade, before taking his seat, said:

Gentlemen of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association:—This is a great and unexpected honor. In the few remarks that I shall make I will apologize for not being here promptly at ten o'clock, which mistake arose out of ignorance on the subject. I consider myself as one of you, although but an honorary member. There are no associations connected with my services during the war more dear to me than those formed with the Pennsylvania Reserves. Because, is it not to them that I owe a great deal of my military success? Through your prestige I rose to promotion. I will not detain you any longer than to reiterate my gratitude for the honor you have conferred upon me.

Private Anthony A. Laws and Col. John H. Taggart were selected as Secretaries.

Letters were read from Governor Geary, General McCandless and Mayor Fox, regretting their inability to be present. The Association then adjourned for a short time.

The Hall was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, having upon them the names of the battle-fields in which the Reserves participated. The stage was set with tents, stacks of muskets, brass howitzers, regimental flags, &c., the whole presenting a handsome appearance. The portraits of ex-Governor Curtin and Gens. John F. Reynolds and George A. McCall were hung in conspicuous places.

Among those present we noticed Generals Chas. Barnes, W. R. Hartshorne, H. G. Sickel, W. H. Ent, John P. Taylor, Cols. Daniel S. Porter, G. H. Bemis, Robert Anderson, Wm B. Mann, Robert A. McCoy, Majors H. S. Lucas, J. R. Coates, Elbridge McConkey, John M. Pomeroy, Hon. Wm. McClelland, Capt. J. S. Haynes, Chaplain O. H. Miller, Capt. S. B. King, Dr. Ed. Donnelly, and Capt. Charles Brockway.

The Association, on reassembling, elected the following Board of Directors, for the ensuing year:

First Division—Maj. J. R. T. Coates, Wm. H. Turner, A. D. Rubert.

Second Regiment—Private Charles Divine, Lieut. Daniel Craig, Private G. W. Mingus.

Third Regiment—Rev. I. I. Pomeroy, Lieut. Samuel Greffe, Captain Jacob Zeanhart.

Fourth Regiment—W. H. Billings, W. Ogden.

Fifth Regiment—Col. J. A. McFarren, Sergt. Jos. L. McPherson, Captain Harry Paxon.

Sixth Regiment—Sergt. O. F. Benson, Private Isaac Hartmann, Col. Dixon.

Seventh Regiment—Capt. John Jamieson, Private W. H. Ryan, Private George Stewart.

Eighth Regiment—Corporal H. Sarke, Sergeant E. Abel, Colonel S. M. Bailey.

Ninth Regiment—Capt. Geo. H. Bonners, Capt. R. Taggart, Erastus Agnew.

Tenth Regiment—Capt. Geo. Norris, Captain E. H. Henderson, Captain J. B. Robison.

Eleventh Regiment—Colonel D. S. Porter, Col. Robt. A. McClay, Corporal Jas. J. Oatman.

Twelfth Regiment—Major A. G. Oliver, Private John Kelly, Major H. S. Lucas.

Thirteenth Regiment—Capt. James M. Welch, General W. R. Hartshorn, Private Wm. G. Addleman.

Artillery—S. K. McGinnis, C. B. Brockway, A. E. Lewis.

Cavalry—Gens. J. P. Taylor, Capt. Theodore Stuch, Chaplain J. H. Beale.

The Directors retired, and in a few moments returned and made the following report, through Captain George Norris, chairman of the Board of Directors, which was adopted:

President, Hon. A. G. Curtin; Vice Presidents, Col. Wm. R. Hartshorne, Major Jesse Merrill; Surgeon, J. Donnelly; Corresponding Secretary, Col. John H. Taggart; Recording Secretary, Charles Devine; Treasurer, Capt. Robert B. Smith; Orator, Hon. Capt. Wm. McClelland.

Wilkesbarre was selected as the next place of meeting. Adjourned until 2½ o'clock.

At the hour named the association assembled. General Wellington H. Ent then delivered an oration, saying:

Comrades of the Reserves: The friendships formed around the camp-fires on the Potomac, the Rappahannock, and the James find in this reunion a full expression. Your presence, the firm grip, the kindly greeting, are true reflections of that sympathy and manly affection which was generated in your breasts while together fighting the battles of your country, and which, while stimulating all the nobler impulses of the soldier, made you for the remainder of your lives friends.

It is a fitting reward for the privations, the hardships and sufferings of years spent in the field that a thrill of pleasure is enjoyed in the clasping of hands with another who has had a like experience. And it matters not in what field he served, for the men who fought in Virginia, the great South west, or along the coast of the Atlantic, were all actuated by an honest purpose, were, as soldiers, equally meritorious, and are to-day united friends; and, paradoxical as it may at first appear, it is this regard for men who have faced the storm of battle which impels us to extend the hand of fellowship to the soldier who fought on the other side. If the friendly feeling which animates the breasts of the men who contended with each other in deadly strife on the battle-field shall pervade all classes, the nation will be as prosperous and powerful as the domain is great and its people chivalric.

After reviewing the occurrences of the war between France and Germany at some length, he concluded, saying:

Comrades, let us profit by the spectacle which France now presents to the world. After being conquered by the foreigner, compelled to cede large territory and to pay immense war subsidies she allows herself to become the prey of the politician, and is driven to the lowest stage of anarchy. Let us hope that the day is not far distant when peace "with nimble fingers shall stop up the brazen threats of war," and prosperity and happiness will again exercise their genial influences in the vales and upon the vine clad hills of France. But above all, let us skun the rock upon which her fortunes were wrecked. Let us insist that prudence, justice and firmness shall characterize the councils of the nation, that her rights as a nation shall be respected, that her honor shall be maintained to the full in the Cabinet, and then if under the providence of God, it shall again become our duty to take up arms, we shall do so with alacrity and strike with a power that shall be irresistible.

The members of the Association partook of a banquet at 5 o'clock in the lower room of the Horticultural Hall. Major General Meade presided, and after the cloth was removed, said we are all volunteers to-night, and we are not expected to be regular, therefore no toasts had been prepared. He had, however, been requested to propose the health of the Hon. A. G. Curtin, the President of the Association.

Mr. Wm. Moran responded in a brief and appropriate address, after which the health of General Meade, "the saviour of his country at Gettysburg," was proposed.

General Meade, in replying to the sentiment, thanked the Association for the kindness shown him on all occasions, he felt proud of the esteem of the Pennsylvania Reserves, for there was no organization during the rebellion that performed more gallant or greater acts, and none are more entitled to credit. When the bloody fights of that war are considered, there is no organization can show a record that will surpass the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. At Gettysburg they lost 1,800 out of about 4,000 that went into battle—a loss of 45 per cent. The same gallantry was exhibited in other battles. The General, after referring in detail to some of the fights in which the Reserves were engaged, concluded by saying that it would give him great pleasure to meet, at any time, the members of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

Killed by a Chicken---Two Deaths from a Singular Cause.

The Williamstown (Tenn.) *Journal* of Thursday has an account of the death of Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of that county, which was caused in a very singular manner. Only a few days before her death, Mrs. Johnson, who was at the time in perfect health, went out into the yard for the purpose of separating a couple of chicken cocks which were engaged in a furious fight. She caught one of the cocks, and in so doing, was slightly wounded by its long, sharp spur or gaff. From this wound resulted lockjaw, which terminated in death. She was the wife of Mr. Claiborne Johnson, who has, for a long time, been a sufferer from consumption. The shock produced upon the already enfeebled frame, by the sudden death of his wife, was more than Mr. Johnson could bear. He commenced sinking at once, and two days after (the 6th inst.) he, too, died.

IN the last five years seven per cent. of those who have died in the town of Sharon, Norfolk county, Va., have been between ninety and one hundred years of age, and over twenty-five per cent. of the dead have been more than eighty years of age. From the official records it appears that the chances are better there to die of old age than of consumption. One-half of all who have died in Sharon this year (up to April 30) have been upwards of eighty-five years old, and recorded as dying from "old age."

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office. 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED.

50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.

Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT.
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth street.

PERSECUTED ORGAN.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs in vain it rejected them and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, peptonic and assimilations properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found purification so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrated; and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefer the building up to the knocking down system of treatment.

Hostetter's Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

In this country where the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization peculiarly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:q25-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½c., Figured Grenadines.
At 12½c., New Styles Delaines.
At 12½c., Mixed Wash Poplins, all colors.
At 25c., a job lot of Dark Gray Poplins, slightly imperfect.
At 25c., Cheney Mixed Poplins.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 30 and 37½c., beautiful Cheney Mixed Mohairs.
At 50c., Light Chintz Mohairs, an extra bargain.
At 25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 50 and 75c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
At $2, Light Woolen Shawls, full size.
At 62½c., Dark Balmoral Skirts.
At 63c., Light Gored Summer Skirts.
Plain and Plaid
DRESS SILKS.
Glace and Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS.
A large lot, just received, and offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.
A NEW STOCK OF
Poplin Plaids, all colors.
Plain Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Silk Figured Grenadines.
Cassimeres, Jeans, and Summer Pant Cloths.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
3,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COLORED TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o
THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Carpets, Oil Cloths.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towelings.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Lama Lace Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Broche & Light Fancy Shawls.
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies' Corsets and Underzarments.
Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
Gent's Neck Ties, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Store opens at 7½ A. M. and closes at 6 P. M., except Saturdays, closes at 9 P. M.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket joint, 4 to 24 inch caliber. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and freshet, which is an important matter. Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:s36

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p62

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ap22:6m

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated March 1st, 1871, 20 years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, MAY 18, 1871.

Gold strong and active again to-day at 112¼ 112¾. Loans made at 1 per cent. for carrying and use. Clearances, $46,000,000; amount bid for at Treasury sale, $5,910,000; awards, $2,000,000 at from 111 90-100 to 112 1-100. Governments strong and higher. Stocks strong and active, with Erie, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and New Jersey Central as features; the remainder of the list has been firm, but only moderately so. The new issues of $3,000,000, &c., new stock, previously notified, which has been cancelled, stimulated an advance in this stock. Market closed buoyant, with transactions at higher figures in the cheaper stocks. Money easy at 3@4 per cent. State bonds dull and firm with limited business.

Sterling exchange 10½.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 117½; 5-20's, '62, 111¾; '64 111¾; '65, 111¾; do new, 114; '67 114; '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency sixes, 119¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 95½; Tennessee old, 70¾; do new, 71; Virginia, new, 71¾; do old, 68; North Carolina, old, 40; do new, 37¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 39½; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 14; Adams Express, 81½; Wells & Fargo Express, 46¾; American Union do, 57; United States do, 58; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 54; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 136; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 123¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 127¾; North Western, 86¾; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island, 115¾; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 84¾; Wabash, 42¾; do preferred, 53; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 29¾; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 31½; C. C. & I., 85¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 118; Lake Shore, 112¾; Illinois Central, 135¾; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union, 93¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & July '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & July '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111¾	5-20 Jan. & July '68	114
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	U. P. R. R.	94
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	110	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 18, 1871.

ASHES—Common soda, Ash, 6¾@6¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 6¾@6¾; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

APPLES—Market almost bare, and the demand is very light; occasional small sales at $5@7 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market continues dull and notwithstanding there is a slight falling off in the receipts, the supply is still largely in excess of the demand, and, in consequence, there is no improvement in prices. We continue to quote at 15@18 for good to strictly prime and 20 for fancy—very few sales being made above 18c.

BROOM CORN—Is still reported dull but unchanged, 4@6 cts, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Dull; $1.25@1.75 per bushel.

BREESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for stearine.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.35; Kesendale, $4.00@4.50; Cincinnati, $1.50; Land Plaster, $5.50@6.50.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—20 cts for standard brands, in a jobbing way, and 23 for "Prime."

CORN MEAL—Is quiet; small sales, in store, at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CANNED GOODS—Is ruled easy but unchanged. Peaches, 2 lb cans, $2.00@2.50 per dozen; 3 lb cans, $3.00@3.50, according to quality. Corn $2.50@2.75 the outside figure for Window's. Tomatoes quoted stiff at $2.05@2.70.

COUNTRY BACON — Shoulders, 6@6¾; ribbed sides, 7¾@8c; clear sides, 8¾@8¾; hams, 10@12; sale 2,000 lbs shoulders at 6¾. Country Lard, 9@10¾.

CHEESE—Is coming in pretty freely and anything but strictly prime is hard to sell; we continue to quote choice Ohio Goshen at 15@—, and prime Ohio Factory at 14@—.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and the demand is better; quarters, 10@11; mixed, 12@13; halves, 15; peeled, 20@21. Prune bright apples is better demand and scarce—may be quoted at 7 cts; common, in good supply and dull.

EGGS—With continued light receipts and an improved demand, the market is considerably cleaned up and fresh packed are now selling readily at 16c; and it is probable, unless there should be largely increased receipts in the meantime, that 17 will be realized for the next 48 hours.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is firmer and the demand, although entirely local, is improving. We now quote good spring extras at $5.00, and choice Minnesota baker's flour at $7.25. Good winter wheat flours are higher and we now quote at $7.00@7.25 for red, and $7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $6.00.

GREEN TRUCK—New potatoes lower, $7.00 per bbl. Peas sold to-day at $8.00. Cabbage, at $3.50@4.00 per bbl. Strawberries, 30@35 cts per quart.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and wanted, and all that offers is picked up readily at full prices, $1.40@1.45 for red and $1.50@1.55 for white; a round lot of strictly No. 1 would probably bring a cent or two more, but the offerings of such character are very meagre. Oats continue scarce and firm with a continued upward tendency; we continue to quote at 56@59 buying and 60@62 selling—small sales, in store, at 63@65. The market for Corn is devoid of anything particularly new or important, the receipts continue light and the supply here is exhausted, though the demand is not at all urgent; shelled is still quoted by car load at 68@71 for mixed to prime yellow low. There is considerable inquiry for small lots of ear corn, for feeding, and we are reported sales at 73@75, but it would be difficult to sell a round lot at anything above the quotations for shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1—but little offering and not much wanted. The receipts of Barley continue very light and our market is almost bare; we continue to quote nominally at 80@ 90 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee continues dull and weak in New York, the demand being unusually light and stocks are accumulating. Sugars, also, dull and weak with a drooping tendency. Molasses and Syrups, quiet and unchanged. Rice is still. Foreign Fruits weak and Prunes and Raisins lower.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loveringe, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¾ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico fair, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "S," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to Dusts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, sixes; fair, 90@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $3.00 per box.

HAY—Is scarce and higher; we are reported sales from country wagons at $15@24 per ton, as to quality. Baled is being sold on wharf at $18@19.

RUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@ 11¾; Green hackers (hides and steer) 7¾@8; Green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry Flint, 20@22; Dry salted, 17@18. Dry Hides, 15@16.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.50@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.50 for Chop feed.

Linseed Oil is still quoted at 99@95 for ——, and $1.00@1.05 for boiled.

OILS — ——per bushel.

Nos. 1, Linseed, ——cts at 45@50 cts each.

PEAS—Sales Blackeye, ——cts.

PONTS—Sales cedar ——, ——, 7¾@7¾; ——, 6¾@6¾.

PEA NUTS—Higher, 9¾@—; ——, ——des, 10; ——, 15.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10¾; ribbed sugar cured canvassed, 10¾; ribbed sugar cured clear sides, 11; canvassed sugar cured hams, 13@14; plain sugar cured hams, 13@14; canvassed sugar cured breakfast Bacon, 14 plain and 15 canvassed. Mess Pork, $20. Dried Beef, 18¾@19¾. Lard, 11¾@12 in tes, and 12¾@13 in buckets and kegs.

LEATHER—Following are the ruling quotations:

Oak Sole, Heavy	38@	41
Oak Sole, Middle and light	33@	40
Rough Slaughter	31@	34
Red Sole B., Middle	31@	33
" " " Heavy	31@	33
" " Oronoco	28@	30
Shoe Skirting	40@	42
Wax Calf	$1.25@1.55	
" Upper per ft	25@	27
" Kip according to weight	80@	1.10
" French Calf	$1.80@2.25	
Harness best City	38@	41
" " Country	30@	36
Skirting (Sides)	43@	45
Bridle, Fair, per doz	$5.00@60.0	
Black Bridle, per doz	50.00@60.00	
No. 1 Pad Skins	5.00@	5.50
Band Leather per lb	43@	44
Hand "	38@	42

POTATOES—The receipts have fallen off somewhat, but the market is well supplied and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote, for small lots, in store, at $1.10@1.15 for western and $1.20@1.25 for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in fair demand with sales by the coop at 70@80 cts per pair. Sales—Turkeys little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted. Can be quoted firm at from $2.25.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@5½ cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Workman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 14¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 lbs per cwt; bad look ahead. Sheep: receipts 3800; sold slow at 3@5c decline, or 5½c for fair 85 lbs Ohio; 5½c for 90 lbs Indiana; 6¾@6¾c for 96 lbs Ohio. Hogs: receipts 3400; trade demoralized, live selling at 5½@5¾c and dressed at 6@6¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Cotton: demand light but held firm; middling, 15@15½c. Flour active and advanced; family, $5.75@7. Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 red, $1.48@1.49. Corn dull and declined at 59@59c. Rye scarce and firm at $1.10; but little in market. Oats steady at 52@56c. Barley dull and drooping at $1.10@1.12. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Lard oil dull and declined at 85c. Eggs firm at 16c. Butter dull and declined at 19@22c. Provisions unsettled. Pork sold at $16@16.50. Bulk meats nominally; $16 offered. Lard dull and closing nominally; 10½c asked; summer holders anxious to sell; 10¾c asked; summer made, 9c, loose. Bulk meast dull; asking 6c for shoulders; 7¾c for sides. Bacon quiet and for shoulders; 7¾c for sides. Bacon quiet and steady at 9@9½c. Whisky firm at 92c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE May 18.—Tobacco—sales 210 hds lugs at $4.75@5 low to good medium leaf $6.50@15. Cotton weak and tending downward; middling 15c. Flour active and firm; stock light; extra family $6.50. Wheat firm; prime from store at $1.50. Corn quiet and steady; shelled 68c. Oats quiet at 62½c. Rye firm at $1.05, including sacks. Provisions weak and tending downward. Mess pork was held at $16.50. Bacon in fair demand; sales 100 tierces Shoulders 8c. Clear 9c. Bulk meats, Lard and Hams held at yesterday's quotations. Whisky firm at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 18.—Flour firm. Wheat active and a shade better; No 1 white Michigan $1.60; amber Michigan $1.46¾; No 1 red Wabash $1.47; No 2 do $1.45. No 1 red do $1.46; No 1 red $1.47. Corn firm; high mixed 20¾c, closing 60c; low do do 59¾, closing 59c; Michigan 59½c; white 60c. Oats a shade better; No 1, 57c; No 2, 55c; Michigan 56¾c. Freights dull but unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Flour steady and in moderate demand; family extra $6.50@7.12. Wheat firm; red western $1.58@1.62. Corn quiet and weak; yellow 77@78c; mixed western 73@76c. Oats 64@66c. Petroleum; crude steady at 17½c; refined 24½c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky weak at 92½@93c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and 1c better; sales of 2,000 bush No 1 red winter at $1.45; 2,000 bush No 2 at $1.42. Corn firm; 64c. Oats 1c better; 53c. Crude petroleum quiet but firm, $5.15@5.20; refined steady, held at 22¾c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Flour firm; western family $7.25@8.50. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 75@75c. Oats firm at 63@67c. Mess pork dull at $18. Bacon, shoulders 7¾@8c; do sides, 9¾c; sides clear 10¾c; hams 16@17c. Lard 11¾@12c. Whisky firmer at 93c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—Flour: extra spring firmer; medium $5.70@5.80. Wheat firm; No 2 $1.30¾; No 1 $1.35. Oats: No 2 better at 50c. Corn: No 2 mixed weak at 56c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley do.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—Cotton dull; low middling 14c. Bacon: clear sides 10c; clear ribbed sides 10c. Lard: tierces 12c. Corn 68c. Oats 70c. Flour $5.25@6.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 18.—Wheat excited but firmer; extra $1.53@—; No 1 $1.40. Oats and corn lower. Potatoes 93c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton weak at 15¾@15¾c.

MOBILE, May 18.—Cotton dull at 15@15¼c.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 13@13¼c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 18.—3 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 3 do, Anderson & Woods; 1 do, Wood & Co; 1 do staves, C Lotz; 3 bbls eggs, Woodworth & Co; 1 do do, McCracken Bro; 35 bgs c meal, Graham & Hyle; 1 do flour; 1 sack bunge, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 7 plow beams and handles, Hall & Speer; 1 plow, John Hall; 2 casks, De Lange & Co; 1 do, Philadelphia Barrell & Co; 5 bbls eggs, Henry Rea Jr; 3 sks oats, 1 bdl emt sks, McHenry & Hood; 6 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 3 bxs emt sks, Wm Duffum; 1 do do, Thomas Horne, Ely Wycoff; 3 tubs, Haworth & Dewhurst; 3 sks potatoes, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 bdl paper, Lea & Gross; 1 do, J Fahnestock; 10 tes hams, S M Haughton; 4 bbls whisky, J Freidenberg; 1 hhd tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 4 setees, M J Becker; 1 do do, Braden; 1 do do, J C McCreight; 25 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 18 pkgs screws, Flaccus & Son; 3 bbls tallow, Strunz & W; 40 bdls w boards, Arbuckles & Co; 20 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 3 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 69 sks rags, Godfrey & C; 4 bbls preserves, Voigt, Mahon & Co; 6 bxs hames, Markle & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 3 tubs butter, J A Graff & Co; 12 cases wine, Schmidt & F; 1 case do, Bingham & Co; 200 sks salt, Wm Gohen; 25 sks potatoes, McBane & A; 35 bxs cheese, J S Pettit & Co; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 do do, Graham & Bradley; 10 do, J C McCreight; 25 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 18 pkgs screws, Flaccus & Son; 3 bbls tallow, Strunz & W; 40 bdls w boards, Arbuckles & Co; 20 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 3 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 69 sks rags, Godfrey & C; 4 bbls preserves, Voigt, Mahon & Co; 6 bxs hames, Markle & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 3 tubs butter, J A Graff & Co; 12 cases wine, Schmidt & F; 1 case do, Bingham & Co; 200 sks salt, Wm Gohen; 25 sks potatoes, McBane & A; 35 bxs cheese, J S Pettit & Co; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 do do, Graham & Bradley; 10 do, J C McCreight; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 31 do do, Jenkins.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 18.—12 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Boiler Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bridge Co; 1 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do do, Clarke & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Nail Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Rolling Mill Co; 2 do do, Pgh Rit Co; 2 sks f scraps, W Flaccus; 87 bdls willow, C Ranck; 12 bdls hemp, Gerwig & Son; 50 bdls oil, D Hy & Co, 5 bbls baskets, T Taylor; 15 tes shoulders, J H Parker; 11 bxs s machines, S Craig & Son; 88 bxs p handles, J Dunlap; 6 cases, wood in shape, England & Hall; 2 bbls fish, J H Lippincott; 220 sks oats, J Graham; 150 sks s corn, Scott & Gisai; 215 sks oats, S H Scott & Co; 1 do do, Mayhugh, Dunlap & Co; 15 bdls chairs, T Eichenbaugh; 10 bxs do W H Kirkpatrick.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 18.—1 car lumber, Smith, C & Co; 20 pkgs fish, Jas O'Hanlin; 70 do do, J Kohen; 1 car pig iron, Rogers & B, 2 cars pig, 100 bbls flour, Bell Sisele & Son; 6 do do, W A Rhoads; 2 do eggs, G Meyer; 34 do g apples, F Owens; 8 bxes jars, J Beggs & Co; 60 do do do, R Coan; 12 bbls flour, 40 sks flour, C McKnight; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 1 do do, J K Shinn; 1 car metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 140 pigs lead, Fahnestock & Co; 25 bx oats, J S Smith; 200 kegs nails, Reed Bro; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 3 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car lumber, R M Dickey.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 18.—18 cars coal, Coleman, R & Co; 24 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 4 cars 2 irons, D Lea; 20 pkgs tubs, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 121 bgs rags, McClelland & Co; 2 sks eggs, 9 do butter, J Schall; 4 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 2 bbls butter, Knox & Orr; 4 pkgs rags, Mullough, S & Co; 1 keg wire, Speck & H; 125 bbls oil, H Hall & C; 2 wedding; 10 pkgs eggs, 8 do butter, owners.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, May 17.—84 sks oats, C F Smith; 24 sks potatoes, A Dunn; 4 sks rags, J C McLaughlin; 2 kgs lard, John Fitzsimmons; 15 bgs oats, 20 bgs rags, 2 kgs butter, Hall & Speer; 79 sheep and lambs, Peter Tesh; 150 bus oats, W Welsh & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI per STEAMER JUNIATA.—25 bbls oil, Jas Callery & Co; 35 cases c cement, Pittsburgh Cement Co; 2 bbls hops, W Mc Clelland; 27 do do, Fleming, Agnew & Co; 68 pkgs can cement, J Henderson; 5 do tobacco, Wm Cooper & Co; 4 bbls bagging, S M Hampton & Co; 10 bags feathers, F G Craighead; 1 bx, J W Morrison; 3 chairs, J Meyers & Son; 36 do, Bachtler & Irwin; 2 do do, Schmidlapp & Co; 2 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 3 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 69 sks rags, Godfrey & C; 4 bbls preserves, Voigt, Mahon & Co; 6 bxs hames, Markle & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 3 tubs butter, J A Graff & Co; 12 cases wine, Schmidt & F; 1 case do, Bingham & Co; 200 sks salt, Wm Gohen; 25 sks potatoes, McBane & A; 35 bxs cheese, J S Pettit & Co; 20 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 do do, Graham & Bradley; 10 do, J C McCreight; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 31 do do, Jenkins.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches during Wednesday night and yesterday but was stationary last evening with 4 feet 10 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

The Messenger, arrived from St. Louis, yesterday afternoon with a cargo of iron and clay.

The Exchange, at present laid up, will probably follow the Lorena to St. Louis.

Capt. Darragh announces the Bellevernon for the Upper Mississippi—clear through to St. Paul. She is generally conceded as being one of the best stern wheel boats on the western water.

Robert Gordon and William Dever are the Juniata's pilots.

It is probable that the Brill will make another trip to Nashville she is in all respects admirably suited for the Pittsburgh and Nashville trade.

The towboat Sam Brown, commanded by Capt. John Gordon, for many years connected with the Pittsburgh and Beaver and Wheeling and Parkersburg packets, arrived yesterday.

The Juniata from Cincinnati, and Granite State from Portsmouth are the only arrivals we have to report. The Juniata departed again last night. She had a very good trip both ways.

The Brill, from Nashville, is due about the first of the week. Her manifest will be found elsewhere.

The Juniata reports having passed the Ironsides with a cargo iron ore, laid up at the brothers, waiting for water.

Capt. Tom Shuman is filling up steadily for Tt. Louis.

Capt. Tom Shuman is in town.

Capt. D. L. Hendrickson is first engineer on the Bengal Tiger.

—Wm. Marsh, engineer of the late steamer Belle of Alton, and at present under trial as accomplice in the destruction of that steamer by fire on the 28th of March last, was admitted to bail by Judge Abell, of the First district court. It will be remembered that last week his preliminary trial came off before Recorder Weber, of the Fourth district recorder's court, and that functionary, owing, doubtless, to some lack of judicial knowledge, committed the accused without bail. Mr. Marsh's character and standing in the community, without taking into consideration the worthlessness of the evidence against him, were sufficient reasons for Judge Abell to grant him the privilege of bail.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Tuesday, says: The following towboats were to leave to-day: Stella, for Columbus, Kentucky, with 12 barges, containing 240 000 bushels of coal; J. H. Bigley, for New Orleans, with 20 barges, containing 400,000 bushels; Grand Lake, for New Orleans, with 14 boats, containing 280,000 bushels; making a total shipment South to-day of 720,000 bushels of coal. The tow of the Ajax, which left last evening, amounted to 32 boats, containing 540,000 bushels of coal. The last of the coal boats which can descend on the late rise were taken over the falls this evening. There will be coal barge waiting at the falls to-morrow, and a number of barges will be taken down.

—Lake Pontchartrain is now entirely filled with muddy river water. The yellow color extends out into the gulf, forty miles to the east and southeast, running out with considerable force. All the bayous leading from the lake look like the Mississippi, and Lake Borgne is pretty well tinged. By this some estimate can be formed of the extent of the great crevasse.

—Last Sunday, Louisville thieves made a raid on the boats at the wharf. The Nat. Williams, was first visited, and was robbed of two firkins of butter, and all the clothing on the boat. The thieves then went on board the Morning Star, and robbed passengers and boat of cash to the amount of $350.

—Dick Pain, second mate of the Kate Putnam, had his right leg broken above the ankle, Monday evening, at the cement mills, foot of the falls, by being struck by a piece of cement. He was taken to the Marine hospital.

—A new snag made its first appearance on Tuesday morning opposite New Richmond, Ohio. It shows 18 inches above high water, is about 100 yards from shore, and 100 yards above the upper wharfboat.

—Rumor has it that Captain James Kerr, Jr., will come out as chief clerk of the magnificent steamer Great Republic.

—Three of the newly elected falls pilots intend building a first class tow boat during the fall for local work.

—A man named Burns, a roustabout on the Belle, fell overboard at Rome, Monday, and was drowned.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 5 A. M., 4.30 P. M.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
de22:6

UPPER MISSISSIPPI

Gray's Iron Line.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Galena Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE IRONSIDES BARGES,

CAPT. W. C. GRAY,

Will leave as above on SATURDAY, 20th inst.

GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO.

my17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS. GALENA, DUBUQUE ST. PAUL.

The splendid passenger steamer BELLE VERNON,

J. J. DARRAGH, Commander.

J. J. Darragh, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, 20th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

myl7 CAPT. J. J. DARRAGH.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

The splendid passenger steamer LORENA,

Capt. S. SHUMAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

myl3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, ZANESVILLE, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

R. W. Skillenger,

Capt. F. M. FLESHER.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

fe6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

For Cincinnati.

The splendid passenger steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE.....Master.

Leaves WEDNESDAY, May 10th, at 12 o'clock

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & FAIRMAN.

mh27 Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

de21 JAMES COLLINS, of FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,
Egypt,	Denmark,	Erin,
Italy,	England,	Virginia,
Holland,	The Queen,	Pennsylvania,

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows:

EVERY SATURDAY from New York.
WEDNESDAY from Liverpool,
THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $85, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $85 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,

GAZETTE Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates. oct9:72:wyr

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE ST NE WORKS.

Northwest Corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDERICK ATWATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, He th and Stem Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable ter m

50 BOXES NEW GOSHEN CHEESE,

3 000 POUNDS BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS.

20 JUGS CHOICE MAPLE SYRUP.

50 BARRELS LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOW SEED POTATOES.

1,000 BUSHELS LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOW POTATOES.

FOR SALE BY

A. T. CANFIELD,

143 FIRST AVENUE.

m

FINE CIGARS—A fresh invoice of genuine HAVANA CIGARS, including some of the finest brands—Golden Eagle, Imperial Size, Elvira Cigars, Antiquidad Princessa, and a large assortment of Fra Diavolo, Bon Bon and Key West Cigars, choice brands, and for sale by the box or retail at reasonable prices.

JOHN A. ARNSTAL & CO.,

my12 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE, for a fine house, set BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the finest finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.

235 LIBERTY STREET

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at HURLEY'S, 88 Federal street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.—Publishe d as a warning and for the bene fit of *young men a nd others*, single or married, who suffer from Ne rvous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c., pointing ou t the MEANS OF SELF-CURE. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Addre ss

NAT HANIEL MAYFAIR,
mh20:m3-da T Brooklyn, N. Y.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless. Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—*Do n ot contain Lead nor any Vegetable Poison to r uin your hair or skin.* Invigorates the Hair and le aves it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at 1 to 15 Fa ctory, No. 16 Bond street, N.Y. aul:ad&e

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why! Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: FRIDAY, MORNING, MAY 19, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

Keeping a Disorderly House.—M. Wright and Tillie Reynolds were charged before Mayor Callow, yesterday, with keeping a disorderly house.

House of Refuge.—Wm. Buckley a lad sixteen years of age was yesterday sent to the House of Refuge by Squire Krehan of Birmingham, for vagrancy.

If you wish a reliable, impartial, unin fluenced report on monetary and real estate matters, subscribe for the *Real Estate Register*, Weekly. One dollar per year. 2

To Clermont.—Daniel N. Williams charged on oath of his wife, before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham yesterday, with disorderly conduct was sent to the workhous for thirty days.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, have removed to their elegant new banking house, corner of Smithfield street and Fourth avenue. They enjoy the fullest confidence of the business public. See card.

Sent to the Work House.—Charles Thomson was yesterday considered as entitled to a sojourn of thirty days at the Work House on account of a certain somewhat disorderly. He was before Mayor Callow.

Rowdy House.—N. Shriegand made an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, charging Mrs. Hughes, of Sandusky alley, with keeping a bawdy-house. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Hughes.

State a Game Cock.—John Langeheimer appeared before Esquire Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday and made oath charging Frederick Grinder with the larceny of a game cock valued at eight dollars. A warrant was issued.

New Insurance Company.—The Birmingham Insurance Company were notified yesterday that their charter had passed both Houses of the Legislature. Subscription books will be opened to-day at the German Savings Bank, Carson street.

Benjamin Leech appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday and charged the driver of wagon No. 250 with driving into his wagon, breaking a spoke of one of the wheels, and otherwise injuring the wagon. The collision occurred on Penn street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the reckless driver.

A Musician Arrested.—Edward Flannigan, a man who discourses music on bagpipes, was arrested on a charge of drunkenness. Yesterday morning he received a light fine, and his bagpipes were returned to him. He declared that if there had been any damage done to his instrument he would demand full pay. No damages have as yet been paid.

Bit His Lip.—Frank Hogel made an information before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham yesterday, charging Henry Wightman with assault and battery. The parties it seems got into an altercation in a drinking saloon which culminated in a set-to, during which, the prosecutor alleges, he accused his lip, lacerating it dreadfully. Held for a hearing.

Abused his Wife.—Yesterday, for abusing his wife, Pat. Driscoll was sent to the work house for thirty days. It appears that Pat was before the Mayor previously for abuse of his companion and was let off with a light penalty. When he got out he swore that he determined to "pay her up" for making an information against him, and he used her badly. The Mayor rewarded her for his perseverance and faithfulness to home duty.

From the liberal support extended to the *Real Estate Register* by our merchants and real estate owners, we are compelled to think it is appreciated. The new subscription (a one dollar per year) for a weekly paper of forty columns, should bring it before every one, from the poorest to the wealthiest of our citizens. If you are not now a subscriber, become one at once. You will not regret the investment. Office opposite the Postoffice. Get a copy and judge for yourself.

Yesterday John Buyson appeared before Deputy Mayor Brennen and preferred a charge against GeorgeNeeson for disorderly conduct. It appears that Buyson keeps a boarding house and that Neeson came there during which time swearing and otherwise acting in a disorderly manner. It appears also, that when officer Costello arrested Neeson the latter, he resisted, and in consequence a charge of assault and battery was likewise brought against him. He was fined fifty dollars and in default sent to the Work House for sixty days.

Letters retained for postage yesterday: Gumaugan Chas. York, 3c.
Crump, C., Allegheny, Pa., 3c.
Hoyt, A. Q. M. U. S. A., Capt. C. H., Jeffersonville, Ind., 3c.
Koehler, Mary, Milwaukee, Wis., 3c.
McCormick, S. S., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Parker, C. S. H., A. A. G., H. Q., Chicago, Illinois, 6c.
Sargent & Co., New York, 3c.
Symms, R. F., Ohio, 3c.
Magnee & Co., M. Marshall, Michigan, 3c.

Returned Home.—The three boys named Edward Moffet, John Black, and Jos. Whitney, noticed yesterday as missing have returned home. They made a tramp on Tuesday morning, and instead of going to school went to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. They got into a car there, and before discovered by the officers of the train had ridden fifteen miles. They were cut off and started to walk home but were unable to come so long a distance before nightfall. They slept in a barn and returned home on Wednesday evening.

Stampede of Prisoners.—Yesterday morning a stampede of prisoners occurred at the Workhouse. They had started out as usual in the morning to work at the brick kilns, and after commencing operations three of the men made an attack on the keepers. Others joined in the assault, and before the keepers were overpowered. The entire gang succeeded in making their escape before an alarm could be given. Constable Coffield and Sidler came to the city and made information to the Mayor of the escape, and steps were taken to secure the base of the gang who may come to the city.

Editors Gazette: Believing that Maj. F. A. M. Kreps would make a suitable representative in the Legislature of our county, that he permit us to use his name as a candidate for Assembly from the North Side.

Major Kreps is one of the most upright citizen, has considerable claims on the party. He has always been a consistent Republican, and during the war was a soldier and officer engaged in active service, or suffering in the prisons of the enemy. He entered the company of Capt. Rippey as a private and was discharged at the close of the war from Colonel Rose's regiment as brevet Brigadier and Major, without a stain upon his honor as a man or a soldier. Yours, &c.,

MANY CITIZENS.

Fifty Years in the Magic Circle.

By Signor Blitz. Robinson & Miles.

There are few people in this country, or indeed, in the world, who are known by so many people as the worthy Signor Blitz, and few people have so many friends and so few enemies. Almost more than a generation ago he came here a perfect astonishing to our people and he has been coming at intervals ever since—ever charming and ever welcome. Now, we fear, he has said farewell to his admirers, both old and new, and basely abandoned the scene of his fifty years' labor. Before he bids us himself, the Signor has sent out a book containing his own life and adventures, written by himself in a genuine style of jolly tales of his travels and tricks, telling how, with magic and ventriloquism, he made his merry way through life. The book cannot fail to be interesting to some and amusing to all, and in its fantastic binding will prove a pleasant souvenir of the kind-hearted and benevolent wizard. Mr. William Wilson, the well-known agent, has the disposal of this volume and can be found at No. 60 Wood street.

An Elegant Gift.

The *Christian Advocate* of this week says: "Rev. E. J. Gray, pastor of Frostburgh station, near Cumberland, Md., in a letter to the New York *Advocate* relative to the new church enterprise under his direction, acknowledges the gift of a beautiful vase and fountain from Mr. Thomas Bakewell, the accomplished Superintendent of Christ church Sunday-school of this city, which 'graces the centre of the pulpit platform in the lecture room.'"

Rev. Mr. Gray, a little over a year ago, was pastor of the Sixth street M. E. church, Allegheny. Frostburgh, his new charge, is one of the rising stations in the Conference, and the many friends of the reverend gentleman hereabouts will be pleased to learn that he is enjoying the most flattering prosperity and happiness in his new field of labor.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

A committee appointed at the last monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, has selected the following delegates, to represent the Association at the International Convention, which will assemble in Washington on Wednesday, May 24th. H. K. Porter, Thos. H. Rabe, Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, Wm. Barwell, Rev. Wm. Reed, E. Y. Garrett, Wm. Johnson, John Morrow, Rev. T. N. Boyle, J. F. Keenan, Wm. Lincoln, Robert Carr, E. G. Milnor, John A. Caldwell, Prof. Geo. Woods, H. A. Lavely, Alex Palmer, Chas. L. Clark, Geo. H. Campbell and T. K. Oyer.

Delegates going via. P. R. R., will leave Monday at 4:20 P. M., stopping for the district Convention at Harrisburg. Tuesday at 4:30 will arrive in Washington at 8 A. M. Other Pittsburg & Connellsville Rail Road, leave at 9:45 A. M. Tuesday, arriving in Washington at 10 P. M., same day.

Accidental Death.

Coroner West yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of a German named Joseph Schupp, who died from injuries received by a bank caving in upon him. From the evidence it appeared that Shupp was engaged in excavating a cellar on the site of St. James Hall, on Sandusky street, between Fourteenth and Twentieth streets. While at work a portion of the embankment fell and struck him. He was thrown with force against a cart, his head striking the hub. He was removed to his home, in the vicinity, where he died yesterday morning at 8:45 o'clock. Mr. King, the contractor, noticed the bank giving way, and called to the men to run. Schupp did not understand, and was struck by the falling earth. He was forty-five years of age, was unmarried and had been in this country but about thirteen months.

A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Should the City of Allegheny Purchase the Allegheny Bridges?

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This important question, will no doubt, be before the citizens and Councils of Allegheny, after the present year, for definite action. Under the charter of the State, to the Gas Company, during the year 1872, the city is empowered, should it desire to purchase at that time, at an appraisement therein provided for. This will be a popular measure with the people, and it is no doubt, to be pressed upon Councils at the proper time, by a large and very influential number of citizens. Under the management of the city, there can be no doubt, the price of gas to consumers, can and would be furnished at a much cost, while like the supply of water, should be furnished at a nominal or cost rate. The healthy profits semi-annually declared by the stockholders of this corporation, proves that equal sagacity in its management by the city, light may be furnished at a very greatly reduced figure from the present. So, too, under the ownership and management of the city localities would be furnished with light which now are left to grope Egyptain darkness, until the cent per cent., is clearly visible to the city Auditor and Board of Finance. The late increase of capacity and capital stock of the Gas Company, may perhaps, embarass this purchase by the city, but this arrangement has been judiciously made and the capital stock honestly increased, there should and may be no difficulty effected, but it may be agitated, and thoroughly discussed, by the people and in their interest, the Councils of Allegheny have up the consideration of the subject at the proper time, in a practical and business like manner, to the end, that her people may have more, better and cheaper light.

ALLEGHENY.

SHEEP-SHEARING FESTIVAL.

The Annual Gathering of the Wool Growers of Allegheny and Washington Counties—A Pleasant Time—Award of Premiums.

The annual festival of the enterprising, intelligent and successful wool growers of Allegheny and Washington county, was held yesterday at the popular and well conducted hotel at Bridgeville in Upper St. Clair township. It was perhaps the most successful occasion of the character ever held under similar auspices and reflected the largest measures of credit to all concerned.

CLASS A.

Bucks, Merino—There were three entries. No. 1, John Gilfillan; No. 2, H. McMurray. No. 3, A. McMurray. No. 1 took the first premium, a chromo and frame, donated by Barker & Killgore, price $10. No. 3took the second Heazletine, price $10. No. 2 took the premium, an American farm book by Allen, premium, an American farm book by Allen, donated by Scobie, Reed & Co.

CLASS B.

The was for the best yearling bucks. There were but two entries. H. McMurray and A. McMurray. A. McMurray took the first premium, a large stock costing $5, and furnished be Wilson & Co. For the second premium H. McMurray received one pair of shovel boaders, donated by Woods & Brown, worth $2.

CLASS C.

This class was for the best ewes. Six gentlemen entered for the prizes—Wm. Gilfillan, Alex. Gilfillan, Arthur Long, Wm. Gilfillan, H. McMurray, A. McMurray and J. H. McMurray. H. McMurray took the first premium, a farm bell, donated by Hare & Son, Liberty street, worth $5. A. McMurray came in for the second premium, a book on farm implements, donated by Scobie, Reed & Co.

CLASS D.

Premiums offered for three yearling ewes. There were three entries—John Gilfillan, H. McMurray and A. McMurray. The first premium H. McMurray carried off, a buggy whip donated by E. Fry, worth $4.00. Second premium was awarded to John Gilfillan, one three-pronged hay fork, worth $1.00.

CLASS E.

Best Pen of Three Ewes.—Four gentlemen entered their names for the prizes, A. Watson, John Gilfillan, H. McMurray and A. McMurray. The first premium was carried away by H. McMurray, a double-breast plow, donated by Hall & Speer, of this city, worth $10.00. Second premium, three wool sacks, donated by Barker & Killgore, worth $3.00, was awarded to A. Watson.

CLASS F.

Best Pen of Three Yearling Ewes.—Three entered the contest: John Gilfillan, H. McMurray and A. McMurray. The first premium was a clothes wringer, worth $8.00, donated by S. Hare & Sons. Second premium, a pair of patent sheep shears, donated by Young & Murphy, of this city, and awarded to A. McMurray.

CLASS G.

The best long wool, buck. But two entered the lists, Alex. Gilfillan and Wm. Woods. Alex. Gilfillan took the first premium, a Garden plow worth $10.00 donated by Spratt & Johnston. Wm. Woods took the second premium, a first class English scythe and snath by Hays & Getty was carried off by Wm. Woods.

CLASS H.

The best long wool yearling—buck. But one entered the contest, H. H. Murray, and of course he took the premium—five wool sacks, by Barker & Killgore of this city.

CLASS J.

Long wool ewes—Two entered the field and both won. The first, H. H. Murray, grain cradle worth $6.00, by McElroy & Miller. For the second premium Alex. Gilfillan received a pair of sheep shears worth $2.00 by Scobie Reed & Co., of this city.

CLASS K.

Pen of three long wool ewes. H. H. Murray being the only contestant, received for his reward an iron double shovel plow worth $8.00 donated by Z. F. Bartman.

CLASS L.

Best pen of three long wool yearling ewes. John Espy, Wm. Woods and J. C. Bowen entered their sheep. John Espy was the lucky man, and received a breakfast castor worth $18, donated by J. R. Reed & Co., Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Wm. Woods received the first premium for the second best prize, a pair of plated sheep shears worth $3, donated by Young and Murphy. The display of sheep, as regards numbers, excelled any former exhibition, but we think there was a better quality of sheep at last year's gathering.

THE GREAT CONTEST.

After the awarding of the above premiums the great contest of the day, the shearing of the sheep, took place for the first time and in the manner, was announced. For this there were three entries, A. L. Matthews, John A. Logan and H. R. Rogers, of Canonsburg. The excitement, when the men were called to the stand, ran high, each one wanting to get hold of the most smallest sheep. In order to save all things done fairly, George Y. McKee, one of the Judges, announced that each sheep had numbers corresponding to numbers placed in his hat, and each man would draw two numbers and take the sheep to correspond with the numbers drawn.

The men being in readiness the word "go" was given and they began the work. The skill observed by the spectators that H. E. Riggles could shear all around the other boys. He came in ahead on the first sheep five and one-half minutes—time: nine and one-half minutes. Mr. Logan, who came next, won the second premium in fifteen minutes. Mr. Matthews appeared to be working up stream and made very poor time.

The second heat being announced, time was called by the judge, when Riggles and Logan went to work in earnest. Logan's friends claimed that Riggles' sheep was dull and that he had the hardest sheep to shear on the first round, but it was soon discovered that Riggles was decidedly the fastest man, and in twelve minutes he finished his sheep, Mr. Logan making the same time on the second he did on the first—fifteen minutes. Mr. Riggles was warmly congratulated by his friends, and felt quite proud of the victory. A pair of sheep shears and three yards of cashmere cloth were offered as the first premium in this contest, and a heavy whip and wool chain for the second. This ended the contest of the day.

THE ATTENDANCE.

There were some five hundred in attendance, all of whom appeared pleased, and seemed not lending the festival their smiles that are usually seen there. This was accounted for by the inclemency of the weather, which really spread on this occasion was prepared by the ladies, and the amount charged for it (even as low as cash premiums. The managers thought they would change the programme and have the agricultural implement men donate some of their wares to be given away for premiums, which it will be seen they did, and which proved a failure as a Public House. This we desire right here to enter our protest against, and insist that the programme be carried out to the spirit and by means have the ladies present. What do the young men care about your sheep. They see them every day, and if they do not, more than they want, especially this time of year. What they want is the girls to be present and that they will be. The ladies should not and if were there, but many of them found it up-hill work to electioneer. Some did get up their courage to a whole handful with many of the good honest farmers and ask them now the old lady was and how the children were, and then draw out their cards and went to business, but most of them took the kind of "sheepish" and didn't say much. One enthusiastic individual, who had eaten too much dinner, was fortunate enough as he supposed to lose his pocket book by a wag several young men as the politicians of their township. After hand-shaking the politician asked the boys to go and see his buggy; the boys took, of course. Some time was spent in admiring the four-wheeled vehicle and its contents. After partaking of all that was to be found, the young man brought out his cards and handed them around, and a few minutes after having been spent in glancing at each other the young men coolly informed the unfortunate that they did take a prominent part in politics, but they lived in Washington county and could do him no good.

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BREVITIES.

METHODISTS are beginning to look forward to the camp meeting season.

ANOTHER heavy frost, yet it is thought not much damage has been done.

THE new Methodist Episcopal Church in South Pittsburgh, will be dedicated Sunday week.

THE city officers were like "Banquet halls deserted" yesterday, the officials being out "excursioning."

THE Hampton Battery Monument has arrived, and next week will have a permanent local habitation in the Allegheny Park.

THE License Board was not in session yesterday, on account of the many excursionists to Washington and the sheep shearing.

JUDGE COLLIER presided in the absence of the Court House, at the Methodist Conference, he is one of the leading laymen of the denomination.

SEVERAL new cars have been placed on the line of the Oakland Railway Company. Two additional cars will have been placed on the East Liberty extension.

READ Mr. Bernard Gray's card on the Lawrenceville Work Yards, in our advertising columns. His work is as good as gold, and he tells things in a straightforward, open manner.

OLIVER GRIFFITH, who fell from the roof of Kloman's rolling mill, died on Wednesday night. Deceased resided on Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, and leaves a wife and family.

Two men engaged in a road view in Stowe township got into a discussion about the Mace-Coburn fight and were about to pummel each other when the other viewers interfered and separated them.

THE General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church in North Allegheny will meet on the 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in the Second Church, Xenia, Ohio. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. H. Johnston.

YESTERDAY was ascension day, opened from the early hours as a strict holiday by the Catholic, Lutheran and Episcopal denominations and by the Greek Church. It is celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of our Savior over death, and the powers of darkness, and his glorious and triumphant ascent into Heaven.

The Prize Ring.

On Tuesday quite an excitement occurred over a quarrel on Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward, between a prominent bricklayer by the name of Fairbaher, and a merchant, which arose from a dispute concerning the quality of wood the lumber merchant delivered to the bricklayer to have. After many words they concluded to go into the ring, the bricklayer preparing by taking off his hat and coat and rolling up his shirt sleeves, while the merchant, seeing his opponent preparing, prepared himself in a like manner. By that time their wives, learning of the facts, repaired themselves to the scene to act as seconds. The lumber merchant, after throwing his hat into the ring, followed it, and was closely followed by the brick-layer. They commensed sparring, which continued for about half an hour, when the affair became monotonous, and was ended by the seconds, each of whom took her husband in charge and left the ring.

QUADRENNIAL GATHERING.

Second Day of the Methodist General Conference—standing Committees Appointed—Messages from the Annual Conferences—Discussion on the Same—Reports from the Mission Work—Publishing Interests, &c.

Conference was opened at nine o'clock yesterday morning with religious exercises conducted by N. R. Swift, of the Onondaga Conference.

Roll called, and minutes read and approved. John Burns, Chairman of the Committee on

STANDING COMMITTEES,

reported as follows:

On Legislation—Gen. Brown, M. V. B. Evans, J. Kost, J. Wells, T. B. Carpenter.

Executive—C. Gray, E. A. Wheat, T. Douglass.

Judiciary—J. Burns, E. S. Hoagland, H. Cassel.

Boundaries—J. S. Thrap, E. D. Stultz, Wm McFarland, J. M. Johnson, R. Mount.

Book Concern—J. Scott, H. Stackhouse, N. R. Swift, C. Link, H. E. H. Hartsock.

Literary Institutions—J. J. Smith, J. M. Flood, J. C. Ogle, T. J. Fink, J. B. Mulvaine.

Fraternal Visitations and Communications—Wm. Hastings, N. Ure, A. D. Whitford, G. Stout, S. M. Gentry.

Temperance.—R. R. Swift, R. A. Bardhurst, J. D. Robinson, Wm. Hawkins, D. Eddy.

Ministerial Education—J. H. Hamilton, T. B. Graham, C. Springer, J. W. Bush, J. B. Anderson.

Methodistic Union.—W. H. Jordan, W. R. Parsons, A. W. Mots, J. Bartholomew, A. Carry.

Sunday Schools.—J. H. Luce, W. Rumsbuy, Wm. Rinehart, T. F. Scott, L. Browning.

Missions.—Wm. Collier, A. Mahan, W. Huddleson, J. C. Murphy, A. D. Ames, W. M. Kerr, S. M. Lounden.

The Bishop announced as a special committee on Annual Conference Journals, Messrs. Caswell, Swift and Robinson.

A special committee was ordered to consider a paper from the citizens of Adrian in reference to the chance of place of holding the present session of Conference. J. Scott, J. Kost and T. F. Scott were appointed.

E. S. Hoagland read certain proposed changes in the Constitution and Discipline, which were referred to the appropriate committee.

A memorial petition from the North Carolina Mission Conference was presented by the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, R. Rose, and referred to the proper committee.

VISITORS.

G. G. Westwall, S. M. Hickman, T. N. Boyle, R. Morrow, J. W. Baker, R. Hamilton, I. W. McKeever, H. Palmer, J. D. Herr, E. R. Squier, J. Lewis, J. Hodgkins, and Mr. Hunter were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

On motion a committee of five, consisting of the gentlemen named in the resolution of the session of female ordination: W. R. Parsons, E. Williams, J. M. Flood, J. J. Smith, J. C. Murphy,

T. McCleary, H. Miller, J. Horner, J. C. High, J. T. Riley and Wesley Smith, all of the M. E. Church, were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

ADRIAN COLLEGE.

J. S. Thrap, General Agent of Adrian College, rose for a report of the financial condition of that institution, showing a prosperous condition of things. This college, of which Asa Mahan, D.D., is the President, is the leading literary institution of the denomination.

Daniel Schindler, J. W. Rutledge, F. A. Day and G. G. Westfall were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

W. H. Bakewell was recognized as a delegate from the Michigan District.

The President made a request that all petitions, memorials, &c., be delivered at the earliest possible moment to the proper committees, in order to promptness and dispatch of business.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Reassembled at two o'clock, President Pierce in the chair.

The opening religious services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Smith, of New York District.

Rev. Messrs. Walter Moore and R. M. Smith, of the Muskingum Conference, were introduced and invited to honorary seats.

MISSIONARY.

Rev. Mr. Rose, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, presented a report, which showed encouraging activity and interest in the cause throughout the country, and changes looking to greater improvements in this department. The report stated that the Mission in Germany "is doing well," and almost uniformly self supporting. In Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas the Church was growing.

The report was accepted and ordered printed.

THE PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

Rev. A. H. Bassett, President of the Publishing Committee, presented a report showing a healthy financial condition of the Book Concern, and an encouraging increase in the circulation of the Church papers. Referred to committee on Book Concern.

Rev. H. B. Knight was added to the Committee on Missions.

THE BOOK CONCERN AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. Flood presented a series of resolutions as the sentiment of the Ohio Conference asking that the location of the Book Concern be not changed from Springfield, Ohio, for the reasons that no inducements had been presented from other places, the Ohio Conference had given the most money toward the establishment of the Concern, and that a removal would be attended with great loss.

Referred to Committee on Book Concern.

Rev. Dr. Scott read a communication in relation to the propriety of the Methodists to obtain persons in Cincinnati, who proposed to organize a stock company to be known as the Elm Street Printing Company, with a capital stock of $12,000, for the purpose of printing the *Recorder*, and one or more papers, and doing general job work. The Scott has been appointed from other places, the Ohio Conference had given the most money toward the establishment of the Concern, and that a removal would be attended with great loss.

Referred to Committee on Book Concern.

Rev. Dr. Collier offered a petition from the congregation at East Liverpool, Ohio, asking that the Church be transferred from the Muskingum to the Pittsburgh Conference. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

Rev. Mr. Jordon presented a petition asking for the enactment of a law more clearly providing for the disposition of those members of the body who had lost interest in the Church, and yet who did not withdraw, and against whom no charges further than staying away could be brought. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

A LEGAL POINT.

Mr. Hamilton presented a resolution asking that some action be taken, whereby the change of the Methodist Protestant Church to the Methodist Church (the change of name) should be in all its steps more clearly explained, so as to show that the church was the same, but the name merely changed.

The gentleman explained that in several cases in court where cherch property had been in dispute, the Methodist Church as now constituted had lost the cases, because their opponents pronounced that it was not the old Methodist Protestant Church, and they (the Methodists) were challenged to produce an official record showing how the change was brought about, so as to still be the same old Methodist Protestant Church in fact and only different in name. This record could not be shown, and the speaker contended it was an important matter which should receive attention.

Dr. Springer said when they changed the name of the church by act of Conference he took too much dinner, was fortunate enough as he supposed to lose his pocket book by a wag several young men as the politicians of their township. After hand-shaking the politician asked the boys to go and see his buggy; the boys took, of course. Some time was spent in admiring the four-wheeled vehicle and its contents. After partaking of all that was to be found, the young man brought out his cards and handed them around, and a few minutes having been spent in glancing at each other the young men coolly informed the unfortunate that they did take a prominent part in politics, but they lived in Washington county and could do him no good.

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S. P. C. A.

Meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Report of the Secretary, Mr. Cree, Relative to Operations of Eastern Societies—A Reorganization Necessary, Etc.

A meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President of the Association, in the chair: Thomas K. Cree, Secretary.

After reading minutes of the former meeting, the Secretary, Mr. Cree, presented the following report:

To the President and Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with a resolution of a previous meeting, your Secretary visited New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of investigating the organization and working of the S. P. C. A. societies in these cities. We were most kindly received by the officers of the societies, and every facility afforded us in our investigations. In both cities the offices are in prominent locations, on Broadway in New York, and Chestnut street in Philadelphia. Of the office of the society in New York, Mr. Henry Bergh, President, and Mr. Cammeyer, the Secretary, devote their entire time to the work and receive no compensation. A clerk is employed in the office and numerous agencies in different parts of the city. In Philadelphia the President gives much of his personal attention to the work, and has in addition a Secretary and one clerk are kept at the office, and one regular detective. The ladies' branch in addition to their office duties, have an efficient, employ a secretary, a superintendent of the dog pound, and one detective. Any one desiring to join the society is authorized to make arrests for violation of the laws pertaining to cruelty to animals.

The case has been investigated as the Massachusetts Society, Mr. Geo. T. Angel, who has given himself for many years exclusively to this work, receiving no compensation for his services. The Society of which he is the representative is a very efficient organization.

A book of record is kept at the office, in which is entered any reported cases of cruelty, with detailed particulars, and when the case has been investigated a record is made of the result. Another book of record is kept in which is entered those instances in which the cases are carried into the Courts, with the result in each case. The detectives soon ascertain the sections of the city in which cases of cruelty are most common. They keep a watch over slaughter houses, stock depots and places where many horses are employed, where there are excavations being made, or steep grades

In New York, Philadelphia and Boston the executive officers and police are in thorough sympathy with the objects of the society. Most of the cases of cruelty result from ignorance, and in such cases are frequently remedied. In Philadelphia the expenses of the society almost equal $6,000. In Philadelphia the expenses of the ladies' branch was almost $9,000; of the men's society almost $6,000.

The Ladies' Board in Philadelphia has an invested fund of $8,000; the men's $15,000, and the New York a legacy of over $100,000 has recently been left to the Society. The Society in New York has a public drinking fountain, feeding fountains for men and beast, and the societies in Boston and Philadelphia have also following in the same line. There are many opportunities in New York to see the practical working of the system, and after a thorough examination of the subject your Secretary is convinced that a society could be successfully carried out successfully in Pittsburgh, meeting as it does a great self-evident public want. The cruelties of the city are numerous, and the efficiency of the executive officers, aided by an enlightened public sentiment. We would recommend the employment of an energetic Secretary; one fully in sympathy with the object of the Society and for the present one detective, whether organization of increasing the force as the importance of the work is developed. Also, the opening of the office on Sundays similar to those in New York and Philadelphia. Your Secretary is so impressed with the importance of the work, and the necessity for efficiency in the office of its Secretary, (whom it is proposed to make the chief executive officer,) and so desirous of relieving the present old officers whom it was desirable to have out, and for whose services would have to be provided; the gentleman Mr. Hollingsworth might ride in one of those carriages." (Laughter). Mr. Cree said he could not hire and a little money generally would be useful.

Eventually the resolution was amended to add the names of gentlemen from each ward, and the following were appointed:

First Ward—S. Smith, R. White. Second—Thos. Hastings, J. Huckenstine, George Grist, J. Hochuly. Fourth—A. Patterson, H. McNeil. Fifth—C. Barr, H. Metz. Sixth—Capt. J. Reed, Wm. Heagy, Chris. Hoch. Sixth—George Parkins, James Brenet. Seventh—G. Wetsack, Adam Weiss. Eighth—Capt. J. Reed, George Moul. Ninth—Roland Jones, James Sullivan. At large—Adam Bratton.

After some further discussion, the Finance Committee were instructed to place all money collected in the hands of the Chief Marshal, who should expend it, under their direction, for such part of the procession as was assigned to the citizens of Allegheny.

The meeting then adjourned.

Subsequently the Committee organized, with Mr. Hugh McNeill as Chairman, Mr. A. Patterson, Secretary, and Mr. Samuel Hastings, Treasurer.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Bandman and his wife appeared last night in "Hamlet." The house was poorly filled, the performance was indifferent and mediocrity, and another mail was driven into the coffin of the New Opera House.

Next week the Pittsburgh favorites, Macarress and gymnast, Mile. Marie Ravel, will appear for a brief engagement. This will be her first appearance here for three years, and as she has always been a great favorite, will doubtless be warmly welcomed by her many friends and admirers. She introduces a new play, in which tight rope walking, sword combats, etc., make up the attractions, forming a neat and attractive performance.

TRIMBLES VARIETIES.—Fred. Aims benefit was a bumper, but not more so than he deserved. The programme offered to the public, Fred. has proved himself able to fill the position which he holds as manager of the Varieties. Whenever he receives any benefit he but receives his just desert. It is a pity however that he allows political mountebanks the free admission of his benefit for their insane gymnastics.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross and Dixie played to a large house last night. The performance were excellent. This troupe is decidedly the best that has visited the city for many years, and their acts, singing and in fact their whole bill of fare. The engagement of the company is limited to to-night and to-morrow, and those who fail to visit the Academy will miss a treat.

Alleged Outrage.

Yesterday morning a little girl, aged about fourteen years, named Mary Eisner, appeared before Mayor Callow and charged a man named William Fahaber with committing an outrage on her person. Fahaber was arrested to have been perpetrated on the Perrysville Plank Road, near Flocker's rope walk. The little girl stated that while walking on the road a short time before dark she was seized by Fahaber, who threw her shawl over her head and shoulders, and with difficulty she managed to reach home. Mayor Callow issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

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LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for the Week Ending Tuesday, May 16, 1871, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 711 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Pate at Cases. From whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

No. 114,743. Paper Bag Machine—A. Adams, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

No. 114,744. Apparatus for Carbonating Hydrogen Gas—J. Ambuhl, Morristown, Pennsylvania.

No. 114,745. Car Replacer—C. C. Ash, Manor Hill, Pennsylvania.

No. 114,748. Shutter Worker—W. H. Barr, Asso. to Self and J. Kerper, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

No. 114,751. Carriage Top—W. Bauder, Circleville, Ohio.

114,753 Coal Screen—E. G. Belknap, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

114,758. Railway Car Coupling—P. Campbell, Carrolltown, Pa.

114,761. Cement for Coating and Sealing Coffins—C. Charles, Allegheny, Pa.

114,774. Reverberatory Furnace—J. Davis, assignor to self and J. Bigley and A. F. Dalzell, Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,777. Reclining Chair—E. Dietz, Philadelphia, Pa.

114,787. Apparatus for Carbonating Air—R. B. Fitts, assignor to self G. W. Waitt and W. Fitts assignor to self—all of Philadelphia, Pa.

114,789. Grain Separator—P. Flickinger, Hanover, Pa., antedated May 11, 1871.

114,792. Car Coupling Brake—N. Freg, Erie, Pa.

114,796. Meat Chopper—A. L. Good, assignor to self and J. Dyer, Elizabethtown, Pa.

114,802. Still for Hydrocarbons—J. Grace, assignor to Lockhart, Frew & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,805. Stuffing Machine—J. Gracie, Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,808. Needle Setter, Sharpener, Case and Ripper—E. E. Hendrick, Carbondale, Pa.

114,810. Carriage Jack. D. Hiestand, Puplown, Pa.

114,817. Vise. F. Higel, assignor to self and J. A. Weir, Phila. Pa.

114,820. Box Stereoscope. W. M. Kohl, Cincinnati, Ohio.

114,824. Fire Box for Heating Stores. W. L. McDowell, Phila. Pa.

114,828. Cooking Stove. W. L. McDowell, Phila. Pa.

114,841. Keeper for Bolts. J. M. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio.

114,849. Hydraulic Pressure Alarm. J. L. Pillebury, Columbus, and J. S. Shorb, Canton, Ohio.

114,851. "Fix" for Puddling and other Furnaces. A. Reese, Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,867. Toggle for Nail Machine. W. H. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,868. Housing for Rolls, J. Rigby, assignor to self, J. Davis and A. F. Dalzell, Pittsburgh, Pa.

114,870. Dovetailing Machine. J. B. Ritchey, Pomeroy, Ohio.

114,880. Corrosive Metal-Coated Plate Holder. J. F. Ryder, Cleveland, O.

114,895. Steam Valve and Governor. R. Sanderson, Cleveland, O.

114,897. Fruit Parer. R. P. Scott, Cadiz, O